PART FIRST. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART FIRST.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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All persons in need of Good Spectacles are invited to give them a call.

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LARGE VARIETY,

PRICES the LOWEST,

ALL OUR OWN MAKE,

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PEACE !

Reigns On The Islands.

The Australia Brings the Glad Tidings.

No Trouble Anticipated at Honolulu.

Ex-Queen Lilioukalania Has Not Been Reinstated.

Minister Willis Presents His Credentials to President Dole and Expresses Confidence in the New Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The steamship Australia, from Honolulu, arrived inside the Golden gate at 8:40 o'clock, this forenoon. She brought the news from Honolulu that there had been no change in the Hawaiian political situation. The new United States minister, Willis, presented his credentials to President Dole, of the Provisional government, and had not indicated, prior to the departure of the Australia, any intention on the part of the United States government to insist upon the restoration of Queen Lilioukalania.

HONOLULU, Nov. 11.—But little of a definite nature has transpired since advices by the steamer China were sent. Perhaps the most significant was one of the remarks of Minister Willis when he presented his credentials on the 7th inst. together with the reply of President Dole. Minister Willis' remarks were as follows:

"Mr. President:

"Mr. Blount, the late envoy extraordinary of the United States to your government, having resigned his office walks absent from his post, I have the honor to now present his letter of recall and to express for him his sincere regrets that he is unable in person to make known his continued good wishes on behalf of your people and his grateful appreciation of the many courtesies, both personal and official, of which, while here, he was the honored recipient. I desire at the same time to place in your hands a letter accrediting me as his successor. In doing this I am directed by the president to give renewed assurance of friendship, interest and hearty good will which our government entertains for you and for the people of this island realm. Invoking that spirit of peace, friendship and hospitality which has ever been the shield and sword of this country, I now, upon behalf of the United States of America, tender to your people the right hand of good will, which I trust may be as lasting, as I know it to be sincere, expressing the hope that every year will promote and perpetuate that good will to the honor, happiness and prosperity of both governments."

President Dole then made reply as follows:

"Mr. Minister:—It is with much satisfaction that I receive the credentials you bring from his excellency, the president of the United States of America, accrediting you as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to represent that country at the capital of the Hawaiian islands. Your assurances of continued friendship of your government for me and the Hawaiian people add to the gratification which long experience of the generous consideration of the United States for this country has fostered. Permit me to assure you that we heartily reciprocate the expressions of interest and good will which you, on behalf of the American people, have conveyed to us. Aside from our geographical proximity and the consequent preponderation of commercial interests which center here, the present advanced civilization and christianization of your people, together with your enlightened codes of law, stand today beneficient monuments of American zeal, courage and intelligence. It is not surprising, therefore, that the United States were the first to recognize the independence of the Hawaiian islands and to welcome them into the great family of the free, equal and sonvoreign nations, nor is it surprising that this historic tie has been strengthened from year to year, by the important mutual reciprocities and agreements alike honorable and advantageous to both governments. Partly from proximity, partly from the leading influence of American citizens in the work of inaugurating Christian civilization and industrial enterprise in these islands, but still more from repeated acts of friendly assistance we have received from your government during the past half century, we have become accustomed to regard the United States as a friend and ally and have learned to look first to her for help in our emergencies. I regret the inability of your predecessor, Mr. Blount, to personally present his letter of recall and to afford me the opportunity to express to him my appreciation of the agreeable official and social relations that existed between him and our government and people during his residence here. We congratulate ourselves, Mr. Minister, that the United States government is to be represented here by one who, we are assured, is familiar with the questions arising from the relations between the two governments and with whom we look for the maintenance of pleasant official intercourse."

Yesterday morning Minister Willis sent the government word that he would officially present Admiral Irwin at the executive building at half past one o'clock today. In conversation with the representative of the Associated Press, Minister Willis said there was no political significance attached to the arrival of Admiral Irwin as far as he knew. When he left Washington nothing was known of the change, and as a matter of fact the admiral had arrived here under sealed orders in cipher.

From what Captain Barker, of the Philadelphia, had said to him shortly after the admiral arrived by the China, he was inclined to believe that Admiral Skerrett had been recalled in a similar manner.

In speaking of his mission here Mr. Willis has upon a late occasion declared that his instructions would not be known until they were officially handed to the provisional government.

"I will say this much," continued the minister, "that there is absolutely no foundation for the various rumors about since my arrival as to what I am empowered to do or not to do. There are but two or three men, even in Washington, who know what my instructions are. I must positively decline, at present, to state whether I carry an ultimatum or a new treaty, or what."

The provisional government claims to be as much in the dark as everybody else, though it has leaked out within the last few hours from a very reliable source, that the new minister will negotiate a new treaty with the provisional government which will place the islands virtually under the protection of the United States. It is understood that when completed, this treaty will be at once submitted to the United States senate with President Cleveland's message. In the meantime the United States will see that matters remain in statue quo here, both internally and externally.

Evidence of the determination on the part of the United States was seen during the night of November 9, when for some reason unknown to the provisional government, boats of the Philadelphia were dropped into the water and were supplied with loaded gatling guns and small arms. Details of men were kept under orders all night and the boats were not taken aboard until 8 a. m. of the 10th inst. An interview with a prominent provisional government official failed to throw light on the circumstance. He said:

"We are here to keep the peace. The demonstration could not have been intended against us. Yes, there have been late threats, but the government has placed little credence in them. The royalists, if they find their cause hopeless, may try something desperate. The United States seems bent upon keeping the peace at all hazards, though, if it came to trouble, it would probably be virtually settled before troops could be landed from the war ships. The government relies upon the Citizens' Reserve guard in case of trouble and is confident it will not be disappointed."

During the past three days the marshal has personally met the Citizens' Reserve in squads and given them their last instructions in case trouble comes. Each man is armed with a Lee Remington rifle and a belt of fifty cartridges.

Every member of the guard represents either the property or mercantile interests of Honolulu and, as the marshal significantly remarked, "they are not in this row to see it through for fun." There is no doubt that the organization of the Citizens' guard, now numbering over 400 men, has had a very salutatory effect on the unsettled state of the country. The royalists, on the other hand, claim that there is not and never has been any danger except that worked up in the imaginations of the annexationists. Their leading men say they are confident the ex-queen will be restored, because the United States must either annex the islands or restore the old regime.

The arrival of Theo. H. Davies has created no stir. He has attempted to gain an audience by several anti-annexation articles.

The editor of the Holomua, the ex-queen's organ, has been held for libel committed against T. W. Robson, formerly a newspaper correspondent.

It is understood that the government is taking steps to investigate the conduct of the royalist retained in office against the protest of the annexation club.

It is thought that certain expressions of opinion conveyed to the government through the squad meetings of the Citizens' Reserve guards has had some influence in starting the action.

A rumor was started yesterday that the ex-queen had received a letter from Minister Willis, assuring her that the period of her troubles was nearing an end and that she would soon find rest. No credence is given the rumor.

The financial department of the government continues to make its favorable weekly showing with a large cash balance and an improved condition in the postal savings bank. There is a steady demand for the government bonds at par.

THE NEWS REACHES WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The news from Hawaii brought to San Francisco by the steamer Australia was eagerly sought for by the officials in Washington. The Associated Press bulletins on the subject were promptly furnished to the white house. These bulletins contained the first news that the president had received from Hawaii from a public source, and he read them with much interest. He declined to say anything touching the matter.

Secretary Gresham was furnished with a copy of the Associated Press bulletin announcing that Minister Willis had presented his credentials to the provisional government of Hawaii without making any reference to the restoration of the queen. He seemed greatly surprised, but absolutely refused to express any opinion upon the news thus conveyed.

His entire manner indicated that he did not consider the news as reliable or that he entertained the opinion that it did not cover the entire situation. He opened his mouth only to laugh. It was supposed that he did not wish to express any opinion until he should receive an official statement from Mr. Willis, and this was the interpretation put upon his silence by people intimately acquainted with him in the department.

Anxious as the public generally is upon this question, there is no one on the outside whose concern is more than faint compared to that felt in the department, from the secretary down. It is more apparent than ever that there would be extreme disappointment if Mr. Willis' dispatches do not convey information of some positive step upon his part looking to the restoration of Lilioukalania as queen.

As going to explain the apparent incredulity of the secretary of state concerning the report that Minister Willis had presented his credentials to President Dole without referring to the wishes of this government regarding the queen, it should be stated that Mr. Willis was not expected by the department of state to make his instructions public or to disclose the intententions of our government from the house top.

It is considered probable that upon being presented to President Dole, he read a written address of a formal character for the public, leaving the negotiations concerning the official affairs of the island to subsequent private negotiations. It is therefore probable that these negotiations might have taken definite shape and that preparations for important movements might have been made by Mr. Willis without the facts becoming generally known.

In view of the facts so far made public it would seem more than probable that the minister, upon acquainting Mr. Dole with his instructions, found the head of the provisional government obdurate in his determination to hold his government in power and to resist any effort at its displacement, even to the extent of resorting to force. If then, Mr. Willis' instructions did not contemplate a resort to arms, he would find himself at the end of his line and it would be necessary for him to ask for additional instructions before proceeding further.

SOMETHING WRONG.

Samuel Hoole's Accounts Short in the Sum of $218,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 18.—Samuel Hoole, of the defunct firm of Hoes, Henle & Co., has left town. Where he has gone is a mystery. Attorneys for the creditors have examined the company's books and find that instead of being $93,000 on the credit side, as reported January 1, 1893, there were $54,000 more liabilities than assets. Since July 31, 1893, the firm has made sales aggregating $214,000. Of this amount bills receivable in the hands of the firm at the time of the failure were found to call for only $17. The remaining $213,223 had been discounted for cash.

KENDALLVILLE TRAIN ROBBER.

One of Them Arrested at Mason City, Iowa.

MASON CITY, Ia., Nov. 18.—An unknown man last night gave himself up at Kossuth as being implicated in the Kessler, Ind., Lake Shore train robbery. He says he will tell the whole story and give the names of those implicated at the proper time.

The city marshal of Angola thinks there is no doubt but that the man is implicated in the Lake Shore train robbery near Kessler, Ind. Interesting developments are expected.

NOTHING IN IT.

The Arrest of the Man Supposed to be the Cleveland Crank.

Justice Ryan sent George Cook to jail for vagrancy. There is nothing in the story printed in the morning papers that he is the man who attempted to murder Treasurer Herrick, at Cleveland.

Edward Taylor has brought suit in the circuit court for a divorce from his wife, Mary B. Taylor. His attorney is B. F. Harper.

Wm. Maxwell sues Anna Maxwell for a divorce. Morris, Bell, Barrett & Morris are attorneys.

Every first-class dealer sells the best 5c cigars in the city, Frank's Choice and F. G.

A MONARCHY AGAIN.

Prince Pedro Proclaimed Emperor of Brazil.

Admiral De Mello Puts Out to Sea to Intercept and Capture President Peixoto's Transports.

MADRID, Nov. 18.—A dispatch received at the foreign office here says that Admiral De Mello has proclaimed Prince Pedro emperor of Brazil and not president of Brazil as at first announced.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Exchange Telegraph company says that after Admiral De Mello had proclaimed Prince Pedro as emperor, he put to sea with several of his ships in order to intercept President Peixoto's new transports, which are conveying supplies of men, ammunition and provisions to the existing government at Rio de Janerio. It is not believed, however, that the insurgent admiral is certain of intercepting the transports, as the point of debarkation of the munitions of war is believed to have been kept a secret.

THE WELCOMING HAND

Awaits All Who Attend Divine Worship Tomorrow.

The City Pastors Announce the Themes of Their Sermons and the Hours of Service.

Pastor Northrop welcomes the reader to the Tabernacle.

All invited at the U. P. church in South Lafayette school house at 2 p. m.

Preaching at Simpson M. E. church tomorrow morning, at 10:45, and 7:30 in the evening, by the pastor.

Don't forget the gospel service at the West Side Mission tomorrow evening at 7:45. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Rev. W. T. Loring will hold the usual morning and evening services at the Free Methodist church tomorrow. Sunday school at 7 p. m.

Meeting for men only at the railroad department Y. M. C. A., 3:30, standard time. Address by Dr. C. B. Stemen. Bible study at 2 o'clock.

Come to the U. B. church at 9:30 a. m. for Sabbath school, and at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. for preaching. Y. P. S. C. E., 6 p. m. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Central Christian church, between Washington and Wayne streets, on Harrison street, services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by Rev. Dodge, of Ohio. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

There will be no services at Trinity English Lutheran church tomorrow, morning or evening, on account of the illness of the pastor, Rev. S. Wagenhals. Sunday school as usual, at 2:30 p. m.

Rev. Rice, the new pastor of the Christian church, at the corner of Jefferson and Griffith streets, desires to meet all the members at church and form their acquaintance. Bring your friends along.

As the Rev. John Harden, who was expected to be here for Sunday has been delayed, the Rev. J. S. Ainslie will preach in the South Congregational church at 3:30 p. m. as usual, and Miss Long will lead the singing.

The pastor and people of the Congregational church will welcome all who come to their services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 and Christian Endeavor at 6:30 o'clock. Rev. J. Stuart Ainslie, minister.

Christ's Lutheran church of the general synod, at the city Y. M. C. A. hall. Regular services as follows: Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. S. Nelson.

Regular services at Trinity M. E. church, Cass and Fourth streets. Sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sabbath school, 2:30 p. m.; Epworth League devotional, 7 p. m.; sermon, 7:30 p. m. Theme, "Reminiscences in the Life of Joseph." All made welcome.

Berry Street Methodist Episcopal church.—Preaching by the pastor, M. S. Marble, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2:15 p. m.; Junior league at 3:30 p. m.; Epworth League devotional at 6:30 p. m. The public is cordially invited.

Welcome to all the services at the Wayne street M. E. church. The pastor, C. N. Eldridge, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior Epworth league at 3:30 p. m. Senior Epworth league at 5:30 p. m.

At the Second Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, will preach at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "Israel's Escape." Sabbath school, 12 m. Junior Christian Endeavor, 4 p. m. Senior Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. At 7:30 p. m., a sacred concert, with short address on "What Jesus Christ Wants to Do for Every Man."

Preaching by the pastor at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Topic of the morning sermon, "A Mother's Love;" of the evening, "What Is It to Be a Christian," the first of a series of Sunday evening sermons to young people. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Epworth League prayer service at 6:15 p. m. A general invitation is given to all to attend these services, and a special invitation to the young people to the evening service. Rev. Paschall is the pastor.

SETTLED AT LAST.

World's Fair Jury Finally Decides in Favor of Dr. Price.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—On the analysis and recommendation of Dr. Wiley, chief United States government chemist at Washington, and greatest living authority on food products, the world's fair jury today gave the highest award to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder for strength, purity and excellence. This conclusively settles the question of superiority. Dr. Wiley rejected the alum powders, stating to the world's fair jury that he considered them unwholesome.

LOCAL LINES.

Miss Mary Reist, of 44 West Leith street, is ill with typhoid fever.

Fannie J. Colerick has taken out a permit to erect a $3,000 frame house.

Morris Evans made use of his camera at the foot ball game at Lakeside today.

The prices at the Temple tonight for the Geary benefit are 25, 50 and 75 cents.

Miss Kate Griffith is now employed as stenographer at Swain & Ninde's law office.

Mrs. Eberline is convalescent after a serious illness, at her home, 90 East Jefferson street.

Mr. McNamara, of the Fort Wayne Novelty works, has sold his interest to B. A. Bourie.

George P. Evans and bride have returned from the south and are at home on West Wayne street.

Mrs. Coombs, mother of Mrs. T. B. Empie, of East Berry street, fell this morning and dislocated both knee caps.

Mrs. Alice McCarthy, of Minneapolis, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Chas. J. Sonnenberger, on East Williams street.

Mrs. Koch now has entire charge of her old boarding house at No. 25 West Washington street, and has Mrs. W. W. Reed as her cook.

Mrs. C. E. Fitch has been called to Avella by the serious illness of her father, Henry Fryer, one of the oldest and best known pioneer settlers of this county.

There were two plain drunks at the police court this morning, Enoch Joselin and a crippled stranger named Thomas Williams. The latter had evidently been shipped here from some other city. He was kindly helped along the road.

This morning Officer Jesse Patton was transferred to his old beat on the west side of Calhoun street and Officer Quinn took his former beat at the south depot. Officer McCrory was stationed upon the west side of Calhoun street.

Harry L. Thornton, who with his parents was boarding at the Aldine hotel at the time the fire destroyed that building, writes a very vivid description of the exciting scenes of that night. Harry is a bright young boy and his article shows that he has talent as a writer.

Rev. A. E. Zartman left today for Goshen, Ind., where he will assist to-morrow in the dedicatory exercises of the new Reformed church edifice just completed at that city. Mr. Zartman was formerly pastor of the congregation. He preaches the sermon in the evening. The morning sermon will be delivered by Dr. Van Horn, of Tiffin, Ohio, the president of the Heidelberg Theological seminary.

The Boston Store sells 4-4 unbleached muslin at 4 1-2c.

EVERYBODY IS GOING

To Meusch's for Groceries at Three Prices:

Flour, all city brands, per bbl., $3.60.
Michigan Potatoes, per bu., 65c.
Granulated Sugar, per lb., 5½c.
Coffee A Sugar, per lb., 5c.
Best Country Butter, per lb, 23c.
Armour's Best Creamery, per lb., 22c.
All Brands Soap, per bar, 4c.
Best Butter and Oyster Crackers, per lb., 6c.
Lyon and Arbuckle's Coffee, per lb., 25c.
Anderson's Fruit Jams and Plum Pudding, per can, 15c.
Finest line of Crackers and Sweet Goods in the city, at

F. P. MEUSCH'S,
25 Calhoun Street.

Special sale in dress goods at the Boston Store.

The great $10.00 Suit sale will be over tonight. We were crowded all day with eager purchasers for them. Remember $10 for an all wool suit that sold fore $12, $13, $14 and $15 before this week. They go back to this price after tonight. If you want one come at once.

Overcoats have been greatly reduced in price for this sale. Come to us if your want the best bargain you ever had.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE,
Cor. Calhoun and Berry streets.

TO RENT.

Nice four room house at 412 East Washington street. Call on Worch, the Optician.

Smoke F. G. and Frank's Choice. Every first-class dealer sells them.

LYNCHERS ARRESTED

For Hanging and Burning Tom Nelson.

One of the Party Resists the Officers and His Action Nearly Precipitates a Riot.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Nov. 18.—Authentic reports have reached here of the arrest of fifteen of the lynchers of Tom Nelson, who found his death at the hands of a colored mob at Varner last Tuesday by hemp, bullets and fire.

Among the men are Yancey Hawkins, the alleged leader, and Steve Hensley. Hawkins resisted arrest and was shot at by the officers, which action almost precipitated a riot. Excitement at Varner is intense.

WILL BE EJECTED.

Prospectors Must be Removed From Indian Lands.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Gen. F. C. Armstrong, acting commissioner of Indian affairs, has been informed that quite a party of whites have entered the Uncompahgre Indian reservation, in Utah, to prospect for gold, and the agent of the Indians, who forwarded the information has asked for instructions. To this inquiry General Armstrong replied, instructing the agent to promptly remove the intruders. He says the whites have no more right to enter the Indian reservation to prospect for mineral than one man has to enter another's yard and help himself to what he finds there, and that in all instances when the department is advised of such trespass the interlopers will be promptly removed.

STORMY PASSAGE.

The Lucania Encounters Great Waves in the Ocean.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 18.—The steamship Lucania, Captain McKay, which sailed from New York for Liverpool on November 11, arrived here at 4:38 p. m. after a most terrific battle with the waves. The time of the Lucania in crossing the ocean was six days, fourteen hours and forty minutes.

During the passage heavy seas broke over the vessel, flooding some of the saloon cabins. Several of the steerage passengers and many members of the crew were knocked down and injured by the terrible seas which washed on board. In all, twelve persons were treated for more or less serious injuries sustained during the passage across.

DEMURRER SUSTAINED.

Important Railroad Suit Settled at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—Judge Baker, of the United States court, sustained the demurrer of the defendants in the suit of Wm. J. Craig et al. against the the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago (Monon) for the appointment of a receiver and the action was dismissed. F. M. Tribal, of Chicago, the attorney for the plaintiffs in the case, said that both sides were satisfied with the outcome of the case.

"The fact that we shall not appeal shows that we are satisfied." The case was begun in the Marion county superior court several months ago and was afterward transferred to the United States court.

BIG DAMAGES

Against a Railroad Company at Elwood, Ind.

ELWOOD, Ind., Nov. 18.—The W. R. McCoy Chimney company, of this city, was awarded $45,000 damages against the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad. Their factory at Braddock, Pa., was destroyed by fire in 1891, caused by a spark from a locomotive. The amount asked was $50,000.

SAFE STOLEN.

Bold Robbery in the Depot at Troy, Ohio.

TROY, Ohio, Nov. 18.—A United States express messenger last night placed his little safe in the telegraph office at the depot to await a train and stepped into the baggage room. During his temporary absence the safe was stolen. The amount lost is not known.

Nine Ball Tenses Held.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Frank DeFoss Robinson, of Cleveland, has sold his club to a syndicate of Cleveland gentlemen, headed by George Why, Davis Hanley, and probably Albert L. Johnson, for $15,300

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Mungor, of Xenia, O., have arrived in this city to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Brady.

W. H. Adams, of Chicago, formerly editor of the "Sentinel" of Fort Wayne, will speak at the City Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon.

A little girl by the name of Jacobs, at 24 East Washington street, lost a purse containing on five dollar bill, this morning, near the corner of Harrison and Superior streets.

On Thursday evening, November 23, in the Parish house of the Trinity Episcopal church, the Vested choir will give an onjoyable concert, assisted by Prof. Miles' quartette.

Next Monday night Dr. J. T. Hedley will deliver the famous lecture, "The Sunny Side of Life." This subject is one of his masterpieces, and several of our people who have heard him speak of him in highest praises.

Last Thursday evening Miss Emma Retz very pleasantly entertained a few of her friends at her home, on Nirdlinger avenue. Those present were: Misses Carrie and Louise Ehrman, Maria Klett, Emma and Anna Belt, Messrs. W. Kayser, Fred Rohne, Fred Zimmerle, Louis Siebold and Elsworth Fox.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Arrangement for Services Over the Late Mrs. Brady.

Demise of Henry Hetzel, an Aged Pioneer of Adams Township—Others Called to Rest.

The death of Mrs. Jane Ninde-Brady has cast a gloom over many hearts in two cities. Speaking of her demise the Muncie Times says: "She came to Muncie with bright prospects for a long, happy and useful life. Her amiable disposition and cheerful manner made everyone with whom she became acquainted an admiring friend. With her every day seemed to be a happy wedding day, and it is indeed a very sore and great affliction to the husband, who was so entirely devoted to his young wife and her happiness. Sympathy, sincere and heartfelt, goes out to all members of the family from their many friends in this great sorrow."

This evening the remains will be brought home from Muncie for interment, accompanied by the grief-stricken husband, Judge L. M. Ninde, Mr. Neil Ninde and Miss Winnie Brady. The funeral will be held from the house in South Wayne tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and the Rev. Dr. Moffat will officiate. The following pall bearers have been selected: John M. Kuhns, John C. Dougal, Chas. G. Guild, Benj. F. Harper, Henry R. Freeman and August J. Pelser.

HETZEL.

At an early hour this morning at the home of his father-in-law, C. F. Gamrath, occurred the death of William Hetzel, aged twenty-seven years. The cause of his death was consumption. The deceased was a carpenter by trade, and was married about a year ago. He leaves a wife but no children. His parents reside on Wilt street. The young man was a nephew of Undertaker Henry Wellman. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 from the house and 2 o'clock from the Emanuel Lutheran church.

HOFFEL.

Henry Hoffel, an old settler living in Adams township, died at his home, about three miles from the city, yesterday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock. The deceased was eighty-six years old. He was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1807, came to this country in 1838 and took up his residence in Adams township the next year, where he has lived over since. He leaves three children, who are all married and living in the immediate vicinity. Mr. Hoffel was well known and one of the very first residents of the county. The funeral will be held on Monday morning, at 9:30 o'clock, from the St. Mary's Catholic church.

KLINE.

The funeral of the late William Kline will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house and the Rev. Wagenhals will officiate.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Donnelly and Girard Monday—"Camille" Repeated Tonight.

The new play, "The Kalmakers," at the Masonic Temple Monday night will attract attention, principally because it will introduce in new characters a couple of exceedingly popular artists in the variety farce field, Donnelly and Girard, who, for the past four or five years, have been successfully presenting a skit called "Natural Gas."

On account of the rainy weather last night many were prevented from attending the performance of "Camille" at the Masonic Temple and for this reason the play will be repeated at the same place tonight. In the rendition of the role of "Camille" last evening Miss Thalia surprised many of those who had not heard her before. She acted the part with her characteristic naturalness and grace and pleased all. Mr. Harry Markham, her leading man, as Ormon S. Duval, divided the honors and applause of the audience with her and all the members of the evenly balanced company did well on the Temple stage.

A FORTUNATE STRIKE

At the World's Fair—The C. O. D. Idea Upon a Fortunate Purchase.

Last week we purchased from a foreign exhibitor at the world's fair his entire line of high art Souvenir Cups and Saucers, scarcely any two alike. We determined that we would distribute them among our friends and patrons. We will therefore give to each purchaser of $5 or more one of these handsome Souvenir Cups and Saucers. See window and inside display of more styles and designs than you perhaps have ever seen before.

THE C. O. D.,
16-3tawlt 73, 75 & 77 Calhoun St.

VERY POPULAR

Is the Well Established Arcade Jewelry Store of Jesse H. Young.

Nothing succeeds like success, is an old adage, and it is well demonstrated by taking a look at the Arcade Jewelry Store. This store formerly faced the court, but it has been turned around and faces Berry street, making it the handsomest and the best lighted store in the city. The entire front and west side is glass and it is well provided with electric lights. The interior is a model of beauty, two large show cases run the entire length of the east side of the room and one large one across the south end. Handsome cases adorn the side walls, and all the cases are well filled with an entire new stock of jewelry, watches and silverware of every kind and description.

Mr. Young, in his new location, will be pleased to have all his old friends call on him, and respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the citizens at his new location.

INTERESTING CONTEST.

Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium Ready for Winter Work.

Medals Offered for Athletes Who Secure the Most Points in a Series of Contests.

Professor Baisley, of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, has arranged a series of all round contests to be held in the gymnasium this winter. The contests occur on every other Friday night, commencing December 22. Dates and events are as follows:

December 22.—Standing high jump; pull up (chin the bar); standing high kick.

January 5.—"Indoor Pentathlon."—Potato race, 50 yards; putting 16 lb shot; running hitch kick; fence or bar vault; skipping rope 450 times.

January 19.—Standing broad jump; pole vault; rope climb.

February 2.—Running high jump; two standing broad jumps; standing hop, step and jump.

February 16.—Same as December 22.

March 2.—Same as January 5.

March 16.—Same as January 19.

March 30.—Same as February 2.

There are twenty-eight events in all. Each contestant scores points in each event, according to his performance. A careful record of points is to be kept and at the end of the season the three men scoring the highest number of points will win medals as follows: Gold, to first; silver, to second, and bronze, to third. It naturally follows that each contestant must compete in each event and do as well as he can in order to score as high as possible. Every contestant must qualify, that is, score at least one point in twenty-two of the twenty-eight events, to be considered as competing for a medal.

Tickets of admission will be issued free of charge to those desiring to witness the contests; they can be secured of members of the association or at the Y. M. C. A. offices. The number issued for each contest will be limited to 100, the seating capacity of the gymnasium.

Sold or Old Dominion Cigarettes.

A good article will achieve appreciation and hold it. Photograph in each package.

Special sale in underwear at the Boston Store.

Gloves and Hosiery at low prices at Alex. H. Staub's, No. 15 East Columbia street. 18 2t

TO RENT.

Nice four room house at 412 East Washington street. Call on Worch, the Optician.

$4.00 for a Name.

The undersigned desires a suitable name for an improved Toilet Cream, a delightful preparation for chapped hands, face, etc. Will give three dollars worth of the cream to the one suggesting the name that will be selected. This offer closes Thursday night, Nov. 23d. Inclose 2 cent stamp with your suggestion for reply. Address,

H. J. SUMMERS,
110 North Penn St.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

FREE

One more week. By request of hundreds of our customers we extend the time until after the pay-days, so they may secure a dress at 25c per yard or over, and get the linings free. Positively ending Nov. 25.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,
54 Calhoun Street.

The great $10.00 Suit sale will be over tonight. We were crowded all day with eager purchasers for them. Remember $10 for an all wool suit that sold for $12, $13, $14 and $15 before this week. They go back to this price after tonight. If you want one come at once.

Overcoats have been greatly reduced in price for this sale. Come to us if you want the best bargain you ever had.

FRIENDS' ENTERPRISE,
Cor. Calhoun and Berry streets.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Scoville desire to thank their many friends for so kindly aiding in the search for their little girl, Helen, upon the night when she strayed away from her home.

Special sale in dress goods at the Boston Store.

Princess Rink will open for the season tonight. Do not fail to attend.

The Boston Store sells 4-4 unbleached muslin at 4 1-2c.

Cent Sale.

On account of refusing my stock, I will for the next two weeks sell at and below cost my entire line of Hats, Caps, Gent's Furnishing, Pants, Trunks, Satchels, etc. First come, first served, and the prices will surprise you. Come and look for yourself.

14 cent 61. HENRY ROHE,
Corner Broadway and Jefferson St.

Smoke F. G. and Frank's Choice, the best 5c cigars in the city.

THEY BELIEVE IN IT.

What They Say at the Nashua Home for Aged Women.

Other Public Institutions Adopting the Same Thing.

Foreign Missions in India and China Following the Example.

The following communication explains itself:

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN,
NASHUA, N. H.,

With the consent and urgent request of the matron and one nice president, I will give the testimony of one of our inmates, Mrs. Eliza Fuller.

She was quite ill with canker in her mouth, throat and chest, her complaint at every meal being "I cannot swallow." She read in the Nashua papers of so many wonderful cures performed by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, that she was induced to try it. She procured a bottle and the medicine cured her.

Another of our inmates was cured by Dr. Greene's medicine, and would like it for what it has done and have perfect confidence in the remedy for nervous and chronic diseases.

M. E. SMITH.

There is certainly a wonderful confidence felt by people in Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and its truly remarkable power to cure disease.

There have recently come within our knowledge facts like the above which prove the great and wide spread confidence in this remedy both among public and private institutions. In the first place doctors prescribe and recommend it as it is the discovery and prescription of an eminent physician. This, together with the fact of its wonderful cures, has led many dispensaries, hospitals and institutions to adopt the remedy as a standard medicine.

Now we learn that various foreign missions in India China, etc., are having the remedy sent them as part of their necessary requirements in case of disease

Of course all the facts give the people every where the greatest confidence in this medicine and their confidence is well placed. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy does cure. It makes the sick well. It is furthermore purely vegetable and perfectly safe to give to infants children or the most delicate invalid. These facts make it the most popular remedy of the day, and druggists state that no remedy has ever equaled it either in its enormous sales or the complete satisfaction it gives those who purchase and use it.

Another thing of great importance is the fact that all who use it, or who desire to use it, have the privilege of consulting without charge, personally or by letter, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th street, New York, the well known and successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases.

MEYER BROS. & CO.,
Druggists.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
IMPERIAL
CROWN
BAKING
POWDER,
WARRANTED PURE.
In Pound Cans, 25c.
In Halves, 13c.
Pure Spices and Flavoring Extracts.

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND READING.
NEW PHILOSOPHY.

Jennie Ray Grumly teaches classes Monday and Thursday afternoon from 1:30 to 3:30 o'clock.

Room 2nd floor Sentinel Building 107 Calhoun street.

Evening class formed if desired. Private lessons given.

The Paper on Which "The Sentinel" is Printed is Furnished by
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SCHMITZ BLOCK, 2d Floor.
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SIGN - PAINTER
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Finest and Best Work. Cheapest place in the city

The Evening Sentinel.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE S. K. SENTINEL CO.

SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1893.

TONIGHT.

SALEM CHURCH FAIR—At the old Central opera house, corner of Calhoun and Berry streets.

MASONIC TEMPLE—"Camille," by the Geary Dramatic company.

PRINTERS' UNION—Ladies' social.

CARPENTERS' UNION—Regular meeting.

BAKERS' UNION—Regular meeting.

It was address to the German reminds the emperor said: "Soldiers are not to have a will of their own. You must have but one will, and that is my will; one law, and that is my law."

The total count of election returns has been completed in Iowa and is as follows: Jackson, republican, 26,156; Boies democrat, 171,705; Josephus, populist, 16,067. Hanna, republican, seventy-nine to twenty-one; senate, republican, thirty-four to eighteen.

The income tax is to be favorably recommended to the committee on ways and means by the sub-committee having the matter in charge. This has at last been definitely decided, and the sub committee on internal revenue will make such a report at the first meeting of the full congressional democratic membership.

CONGRESSMAN BYNUM warns added at Washington concerning the published report that he intended going out of politics at the close of the present congress said: "There is not a word of truth in the report. I have never told any one that I would or could not be a candidate for re-election to congress. The question is too far off to talk about being a candidate. I may or may not be a candidate when the proper time arrives."

OFFICIALS at the state department in Washington, and others interested in securing the latest news from Hawaii, feel at the present time the want of a cable telegraph between that country and this as they have never felt it before. A state department official remarked this information that it was his opinion that the urgent need of telegraphic communication on the present emergency would make itself so manifest that a cable will be laid between San Francisco and Honolulu at no very distant day.

THE Indiana State Sunday School union has organized for an active winter campaign. Charles D. Meigs, state superintendent, has planned the work. He proposes to reach all interested in person or through "The Advocate," a monthly publication established by him. The two numbers issued have been full of enthusiasm, and have had a perceptible effect in arousing new interest in Sunday school work. It announces that it is intended as a kind of an alarm clock for making Sunday school teachers on Sunday morning in time to get to Sunday school betimes."

THE Indiana building at the world's fair was sold to a wrecking company at Chicago for $1,200. It was the largest price paid for any state building on the fair grounds. The executive committee of the mission met and closed up the affairs of the business connected with the Indiana exhibit. All the money appropriated by the legislature has not been spent, and it will be returned to the treasury. The exact amount is not known. Most of the decorations and furniture was reserved by the contributors and manufacturers, and will be returned to them. That remaining will go to the state benevolent institutions.

THE City and Town School Superintendents' association concluded its session at Indianapolis yesterday. The chief topic of discussion was whether examinations could be dispensed with as the basis for promotions, and if so, what could replace them. The decision of the meeting was that the examinations were indispensible; that they were a test of the ability of the pupil. The committee on school regulations reported on the question of tardiness. The subject matter of the report received considerable discussion. The officers of the association were then elected for the ensuing year, as follows: President, D. W. Thomas, Elkhart; vice President, B. S. Moore, Frankfort; secretary, W. P. Borrie, Bluffton; treasurer, L. H. Jones, Indianapolis; executive committee, J. W. Carr, Anderson; J. A. Cartwright, Columbus; J. D. Starkey, Martinsville; W. H. Sims, Gothen; T. F. Fitzgibbons, Elwood; Z. B. Leonard, Bloomington; J. J. Allison, Crown Point.

THE railroad and express companies are moving upon congress in earnest to secure legislation for their protection against train robbers, and will make strenuous efforts to secure some action in that direction at the approaching session. A bill looking to this end was introduced by Representative Caldwell, of Ohio, during the extra session, but owing to the press of other business it was not pushed. The representatives of the transportation companies say now, however, that the matter is too important to admit of more delay than is necessary and they will do all in their power to secure legislation during the present winter, which they fear, on account of the dull times and the number of men out of employment, will furnish too many illustrations of the necessity of such protection as they demand. The various railroad and telegraph companies have already begun to lobby in the interest of the Caldwell bill and are bringing strong pressure to bear upon congressmen by the use of local influence. They want a national law, and say, in pleading with senators and members, that if all the states and territories would enact laws such as Arizona has enacted, making train robbing a felony, there would be no demand for a national law, but they have found it impossible to secure uniformity of action by the states. They argue that congress can act for the protection of interstate railroad or express companies just as consistently as it could act to regulate commerce between the states.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Ordinances to Provide for Issuing and Depositing Improvement Bonds—Resolutions, Etc.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the issuing of improvement bonds for the payment of the cost of the work on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw railroad bridge over the Wabash river, and to provide for the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that for the purpose of paying the cost of the work on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw railroad bridge over the Wabash river, the mayor and clerk of the city of Fort Wayne are hereby authorized and directed to issue bonds of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, to the amount of [illegible] dollars, in denominations of [illegible] dollars each, payable [illegible] years after their date, with interest thereon at the rate of [illegible] per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of [illegible] and [illegible] in each year, at the office of the treasurer of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, or at the office of the treasurer of the state of Indiana, at the option of the holder thereof, which bonds shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk and the corporate seal of said city shall be affixed thereto.

SEC. 2. That the bonds provided for in the first section of this ordinance shall be issued in the following manner, to-wit: [illegible] dollars of said bonds shall be issued on the first day of [illegible], 1894, and [illegible] dollars of said bonds shall be issued on the first day of [illegible] in each year thereafter until all of said bonds shall be issued.

SEC. 3. That the bonds provided for in the first section of this ordinance shall be issued in the following manner, to-wit: [illegible] dollars of said bonds shall be issued on the first day of [illegible], 1894, and [illegible] dollars of said bonds shall be issued on the first day of [illegible] in each year thereafter until all of said bonds shall be issued.

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BILL AND CLARENCE.

THEY ARE OVER IN LONDON PLAYING AROUND TOGETHER.

The Hope That Clarence Likes Him Because He Is Such a Good Provider, and Failing In Clarence's Strong Point—An Answer to Sir Edwin Arnold.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

No. 8, HAZELWOOD MANSIONS, SUTTON COURT ROAD, NEAR KINGS HOLLOWAY, CARE MRS. PRESSLEY, LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN, WEST CENTRAL, ENGLAND. Oct. 28, 1893.

The above was my address for a week, but now I have changed it. I also turned it wrong side out and cut off one of the flounces in the back. I am now living near Buckingham palace, where the queen lives at. I go over every day to see how her lawn is doing. I told her

I LET HIM EAT WITH ME.

gardener that I had just gone through the business and could give her points, so he and I are planting the bald places on her lawn. The weather has been so dry, every one says, that lawns have all suffered. Still it doesn't seem to be so blistering dry to me. I have never allowed myself to be five minutes from my umbrella since I came, and the poor crossing sweepers who keep the mud off so one can get on the other side win my sympathy and keep me out of charges. In fact, instead of charging flags I am "changing sovereigns," in the language of a Texan whom I met on this side.

Clarence, my valet, is still with me. He points out what I ought to eat and then eats it. I certainly never saw a man with such a grasping for food, such a yearning for groceries, cereals and endogenous asparagus.

He took a vacation the other day and went into the country about eight or ten miles, which simply takes one into a muddier part of London, but he came home to his meals, and after eating most of home and home returned to his play.

It is very hard for an American gentleman to know how to treat a valet. I've had Clarence two weeks now, and all that he has done so far was to clean up my back for a suspender that had escaped me. He said he could shave me when I engaged him, and he could if I did not regret it so after he did it. He got me in a chair upholstered with horse hair cloth, and which I felt out of twigs while he was working my face into place by means of my nose, then he shaved me with a razor that was captured during the Crimean war, and I can truly say that Piute Levi, Fulton avenue, Asheville, North Carolina, U. S. A., in his best flights of genius could not approach Clarence. Piute might have been as gifted in the matter of nature, but he never had the preceding generations of that sort of thing to help him.

I've a good notion to retire Clarence for he has got after all a degree of appetite and dignity which fairly overwhelms him for the gentlemen of the 33d. Possibly it's partly, too, because I'm 15 years younger than he and naturally more frisksome and debonair.

The second morning after I took these lodgings I did not get my boots (sometimes called shoes) from the blacker down stairs, and so I went down myself. The blacker said that he did not black servants' shoes. He mistook me for Clarence.

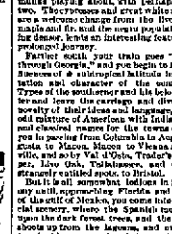
A kind Creator gave Clarence dignity to make up for his growing hunger.

I let him eat with me, for I actually suffer when I have to eat alone. The kind, hospitable Englishman looks out for my dinners, but the breakfasts are especially lonesome without Clarence. He has done valeting for others, among them an American and two Australians. He likes me the best, he says, because I am a better provider. He also reflects my diet so that I won't get the gout, which threatened me for 10 days and nights, he makes suggestions which suit him.

For breakfast we take a cold, with a boiled egg, toast, coffee and possibly some liver and bacon, with apollinaris, which is fivepence the bottle. Then for lunch at 1:30 we have a beautiful mackerel—not a small mackerel with his bosom full of brine, but a tender, time cyed mackerel, with a radiant complexion and genuine good feeling. Then a brig, juicy steak, with brown gravy. Oh, sir, my eyes, but that steak and that gravy makes England worth living in to me, and I am willing to let bygones be bygones. Then there is fine old stilton cheese, with what I used to call a cracker, but now a biscuit. Also celery and brussels sprouts, with a bottle of Bersandy, because water here is only used externally.

Then at 6:30 we have dinner. I have the name of paying for it and Clarence eats it. It is a fine broiled fish after some anchovies and pea soup, then a joint and a bird with a bottle of Moselle and sweets. Sweets are mostly tarts. I've never eaten one. They look like a medallion in paste and gooseberry, and I've often thought that if her most gracious majesty Victoria Queen and Empress of India and lunar of Ireland would some day while I'm up at her place for dinner decorate me with one of them, I'll wear it on my breast forever.

I saw Sir Edwin Arnold a few days ago in Piccadilly, and the following day saw a column or two devoted by him in The Telegraph to America, and generally to



I SAW SIR EDWIN ARNOLD.

local songs like the "Swanee River," comparing our local songs with those of the Scotch, the Irish, French, Italian, and so forth. Well, he says our society is "stringy," however, I say that his poem is very tart. Here follow Arnold's ideas:

These threads come to us, sometimes, something that is sparse! In a New Yorker which I took last year between New York and New Orleans, going round by the south and following what is called by conveyancing attorneys "the shortest route," train travelling in the states is wonderfully well organized and fairly comfortable for long trips, but it cannot be said that the average scenery of the great republic is beautiful or interesting. There is no answer to the general American landscape which can be best compared as "stringy." The trees grow sparsely, the wild growth of weeds and wastes is ragged, and even in some of the prettier combinations landscapes are of thick and half burnt stumps deface the prospect and make the land seem like a collection of cemeteries in memory of the bygone forests.

When once you get out of the large and well built towns and cities, the country regions are full of mean and ugly wooden houses made of lumber and board, and as you go farther south these degenerate into ragged farmhouses, which paint upon their roofs the names of patent medicines in staring letters, or more shameless scarcely even human invasion than cities. South of Washington there are certainly some charming regions under the Blue ridges and among the woods of Virginia, and climate and scenery both alter a little for the better when the train crosses into North Carolina, and yet even there by Hendersonville and Raleigh, Spartanburg, Columbia and Augusta, through South Carolina.

The eye, saddened by the absence of forest and feathered life in the desolated rural districts of the north, soon leaves with pleasure the buzzard and the hawk hovering in the sky, the wild fowl clustering upon the inlets and swamps, and to the forests of live oak and evergreen magnolia dotting about, with perhaps a deer or two. The cottonwoods and great white sycamores are a welcome change from the leafless trees of maple and fir, and the many populations are a fair dessert, lends an interesting feature to the prolonged journey.

Farther south your train goes "marching through Georgia," and you begin to feel the influence of a tropical heat in the vegetation and character of the common ills. Types of the southerner are to be distinguished and leave the carriage and divest by the novelty of their ideas and languages, while the odd nigger of America will be Indian, French and classical names for the towns entertains you in passing from Columbia to Augusta, Augusta to Macon, Macon to Columbus, Montgomery, and so by Val d'Oste, Trader's Hill, Jasper, Live Oak, Tallahassee, and dozens of strangely outlined spots, to Bristol.

But it is all somewhat tedious in its monotony until approaching Florida and the coast of the gulf of Mexico, when there comes a special scenery, where the Spanish moss swings upon the dark forest trees, and the palmetto shoots up from the leaves, and over the interminable sea marshes between Appalachee bay and New Orleans flights of flamingos, black skimmers and gray cranes fill the sky, and the steamlet water swarms with catfish and mullet. I like Jacksonville, Florida, and I mean to like her, but look back upon the greater part of that prodigious journey with the recollection of a fatiguing and stupid ennui for railway trips ever left behind.

As you get westward, between New Orleans and the Pacific coast, position of the United States and the immense deserts of southern Texas, Utah are different. Not as is the secondary tints also, but cannot pass for the next time across the Colorado river and through the mountains of the Apache region to El Paso and the Rio Grande without pleasure in studying its extraordinary landscape. It is another world from that which you have traversed when you rattle along through the curious thickets of candelabra cactus on the Mexican Railroad of New Mexico, or in Arizona and the wonderful foothills of lower California.

I do not know where Hendersham is, but imagine he means Hendersonville. We are grateful for what he says of North Carolina and the railroad, but we dislike what he says of the "stringy" scenery. That is not the fault of nature, for it is beautiful and prospective almost at. The farmers who have sold their very roofs to purveyors of mandrake pills, who are such by special appointment to his royal dullness the Prince of Wales, will never come to a good end.

Still that is pleasanter to me than the scenery along the underground railway. Did you ever get in a cheap car—down below where the sun has never dried the mud that Judas Cæsar brought with him from Rome, and where the same old air is still stagnating, filled with the sulphur and sewer gas that Brutus complained of in the county papers 1,200 years B. C., over the dumplings of Pro Bono Publico? If not, you should do so then.

Talk to pick a quarrel with a jest who is older and smarter in every way than I, but I'd rather ride among long tailed shrikes and stringy trees that are just "doing the best they can" than to

(Limited.)

At the Museum.

Visitor—Why do you always take a drink of water after each piece of glass?

Museum Glass Eater—It relieves the pane!—Truth.

Not Pleasant to Remember.

Waiter—You forgot my service, sir.

Angry Patron—Well, I'm in luck if I can.—Chicago Record.

An Aside.

You call me fickle, dear,
Because I seem to see
In every pretty face a charm
That breathes of love to me.

I am not fickle, dear,
Because my heart seems stirred
By other pretty eyes, for
Fickle is not the word.

If I should show you, dear,
How much I love you when
I'm looking at another's face,
You'd weary at me then.

If you knew too much, dear,
Your love for me might pall.
I am not fickle, dear,
I'm fazy—that is all.
—Tom Masson in Puck.

She Sat on Him.

"Come sit on my knee," he said,
And her compliance took for granted.
And all upon the youth she did,
But not just in the way he wanted.
—New York Press.

PULPITS OF FASHION.

MEN WHO PREACH TO WEALTHY AND CULTURED NEW YORKERS.

Characteristics of Some Clergymen of National Reputation—Bishop Potter, Robert Collyer, Dr. Greer, Dr. Rainsford, Dr. Parkhurst, Rev. Dewey and Others.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Henry Codman Potter, D. D., should be considered first perhaps in my review of the spiritual shepherds whose flocks include the rich and cultured of this city, for as bishop he is head of the Protestant Episcopal church here. Bishop Potter is really a great man as well as a good one. He lives in a costly granite house on Lafayette place, that because of its semi-Moorish architecture might easily be taken for a home or some other sort of institu-

REV. DR. RAINSFORD.

tion. His reception room is large and bare, and is furnished with wooden benches for the convenience of persons waiting to see him, of whom there are generally as many when he is ready to receive that he cannot give each a share of his personal attention.

The reception of all but those whose business is of more than ordinary importance is delegated to subordinates employed for that purpose. To those to whom the bishop accords personal audience he is courtesy itself. His manner is that of a man who has an enormous amount of detail to attend to each day and has by long discipline so systematized the disposition of his time as not to lose a single precious minute.

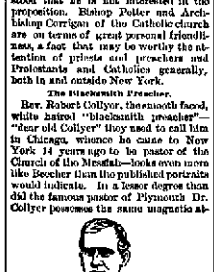
Interested In Social Reform.

His interests outside the conduct of the affairs of his diocese are few. His social duties he considers of almost prime importance, and he naturally occupies a commanding position in the social life of New York. Almost every week day evening he has dinners to give and shiny evenings whirl him from the episcopal residence to some function where, attired in the garb of a bishop, which includes buckle shoes, black silk hose and smalls, he attracts general attention. He is president of the Society For the Reformation of Burial Customs, an organization pledged to work for economy at funerals. His interest in this direction grew out of a discovery he made on one occasion before he became bishop that the family and friends of a poor parishioner, deceased, had invested all their small savings in providing the hearse, the flowers and the music for the funeral.

Scarcely less than his interest in the work of this society is his concern in the welfare of the tenement dwellers of New York, for the improvement of whose condition he is decidedly optimistic. Much of his attention is now taken up with the new Cathedral of St. John the Divine, at this time its course of erection near the site of General Grant's tomb. It has been proposed that the bishop's title be changed to archbishop to correspond in grandeur with the noble architecture of the cathedral, but it is understood that he is not interested in the proposition. Bishop Potter and Archbishop Corrigan of this city and Brooklyn are on terms of great personal friendliness, a fact that may be worthy the attention of priests and preachers and Protestants and Catholics generally, both in and outside New York.

The Fashionable Preacher.

Rev. Robert Collyer, the smooth faced, white haired "blacksmith preacher"—"dear old Collyer" they used to call him in Chicago, whence he came to New York 14 years ago to be pastor of the Church of the Messiah—looks even more like Becher than the published portraits would indicate. In a lesser degree than did the famous pastor of Plymouth Dr. Collyer possesses the same magnetic at-



REV. DR. T. J. DEWEY.

traction, though singularly enough he is not here, as he was in Chicago, an especial favorite with "the young people." Perhaps this may be because the young people of Murray Hill, in which aristocratic section his church is located, are not overly inclined to be religious. Perhaps there is some other reason. At all events he has the warm regard not only of his own parishioners, but of his brother clergymen as well. The edifice in which his congregation worships is plain and unpretentious. He is assisted in all his work by his devoted wife.

Dr. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's church, is perhaps the most interesting of all the men who preach to million aires in New York. It is held in some quarters that Dr. Greer's church is the richest in town, and at any rate it is rich enough, for several members of the Vanderbilt family and many of their friends attend there. It was Cornelius Vanderbilt who "took up" the $81,000 collection about which so much has been said in the papers. The doctor is a Welshman, and he came to America in the steerage not so many years ago. He is still young, and in his bearing and conversation he impresses one very much one occasion at a social function he publicly denounced a parishioner among the guests who had not treated his employes properly according to the priest's way of thinking. Father Dacey is notable among clergymen for his plainness of speech.

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R. K. MUNKITTRICK.

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"You look tired, my dear," said Mr. Newlywed to his wife, who is a Vassar graduate.

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"I have enough to support you, Ethel. Will you be my wife?

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Not Much.

Photographer—Look pleasant, please.

Sitter—Pll be blamed if I do! I'm a foreign prince in my own country, and I'm the first day off I've had for six months.—Boston Transcript.

FEW DIE. NONE RESIGN

CLOSE OBSERVERS FAVOR MORE NEW BLOOD IN CONGRESS.

Senators and Representatives Who Have Been From Ten to Thirty Years in Congress—A Few Veterans Who Are About to Let Go—Party Fluctuations.

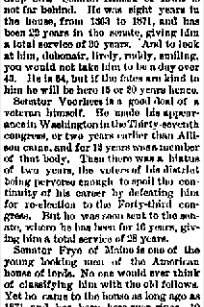
[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—According to the politicians of the national capital, the results of the recent elections indicate that there is in this country a large and constantly increasing vote that shifts from one party to the other. In another way can the remarkable fluctuations of party majorities be accounted for. Already the veteran observers of Washington are predicting great political changes in the near future. They say such a shaking up as we are to have in the senate and house has not been seen in many years. Both parties will be affected, and many of the oldest statesmen, the men who have been here so long that they are regarded as fixtures of the capital, are likely to be thrown out by changes of public sentiment.

When this idea was suggested to me, I permitted my mind to run rapidly over the two branches of congress and was amazed to discern what a large number of senators and representatives have been from 10 to 30 years in the harness. Now soon come and go of course, but there is an old crowd that appear to run on forever.

A Nestor In Public Life.

Who are these veterans of congressional service—these men who have withstood the political storms of so many years? First of all one must mention John Sherman. Thereare men who date further back than he, men who have served a little longer in congress, but none who have had such a distinguished career or wielded such vast influence. It is trite to call Senator Sherman the Nestor of American public life, but that is what he is. He made his first appearance here in the Thirty-



SENATOR MORRILL.

fourth congress, when he came as a member of the house from an Ohio district. That was in 1859, or nearly 40 years ago.

Senator Morrill of Vermont is another interesting veteran. His period of service is exactly the same as that of Mr. Sherman. He served 12 years in the house, and has been in the senate 28 years. He is too much a loser Senator Morrill will be able to do much more than round out 40 years, for he is nearly 84 years old, and his four score and four are manifestly beginning rapidly increasing weakness. A splendid old figure in his day was he, and he is one of the most famous veterans of the senate, though there are a number of other senators who have been as long in Washington that the town will not look natural when they drop out. Senator Allison of Iowa is not far behind. He will eight years in the house, from 1863 to 1871, and has been 22 years in the senate, giving him a total service of 30 years. And to look at him, debonair, lively, ruddy, smiling, you would take him to be a man of about 43. He is 64, but if the fates are kind to him he will be here 16 or 20 years hence.

Senator Voorhees is a good deal of a veteran himself. He made his appearance in Washington in the thirty-seventh congress, only two years earlier than Allison came, and for 12 years was a member of that body. Then there was a hiatus of two years, the voters of his district being perverse enough to spoil the continuity of his career by defeating him for re-election to the Forty-third congress. But he was soon sent to the senate, where he has been for 16 years, giving him a total service of 28 years.

Senator Pryor of Arkansas is one of the young looking men of the American house of lords. No one would ever think of classifying him with the old fellows. Yet he came to the house as long ago as 1871 and has been here ever since—10 years in the house and 12 in the senate. He is 57 years old.

His colleague, Mr. Hale, has led Pryo a lively race. It is a remarkable coincidence that these men came to the house with two years apart each other—Mr. Hale leading by two years—and then moved up to the senate in the same month, one to succeed Hannibal Hamlin, who declined re-election, and the other to succeed Blaine, who had gone into Garfield's cabinet.

Farthest Back of All.

The man who dates furthest back of all is Senator Harris of Tennessee, who was a member of the house away back in 1849. Senator Colquitt of Georgia was there only four years later, or neither has had a long career in congress. Senator Turpie of Indiana, who is comparatively a new comer, served in the senate for a short time 20 years ago, though nearly every one has forgotten it. Senator Hawley of Connecticut has been 20 years ago, but has not served continuously. Senator Colliom of Illinois has been six years in the house and 10 in the senate. Mr. Cockrell of Missouri has been 20 years in the senate, and Mr. Vest, his colleague, 15 years. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts is entitled to rank among the greatest veterans. He was eight years in the house and has been 17 years in the senate, giving him a quarter of a century of congressional experience. The older Mr. Hoar grows, the better entered, mellower, more judicial and mindful he is. If he continues to improve, he will soon be one of the recognized humorists of congress.

Joe Blackburn is a good deal of a story or himself. Ten years in the house and nine in the senate is his record, and he doesn't appear a day older than he did 20 years ago. Mr. Wilson of Iowa is only a year behind him. Senator Gorman is one of the youngsters having been only 15 years a member of the senate, but as he said the other day in a speech, he has a very earnest, well informed young lawyer might.

Dr. Rainsford, rector of St. George's church, preaches to a very wealthy congregation and is best known by his somewhat startling ideas regarding the mission of the church, for he is the man who electrified this big town and a large part of the rest of the world last year by his proposition that the churches should establish drinking places in opposition to the saloons of the day. He is an Englishman by birth and very plain and outspoken in his talk. The newspapers criticised his church saloon idea so severely that he has come to regard the press with somewhat of a sidelong glance, but he holds the personal esteem of all who know him. Dr. Rainsford is more than six feet tall and is an athlete and a pedestrian. His family life is pleasant, and he divides his residence between his town and country houses.

Dr. Huntington of Grace church, whose parishioners include the Cuttings, Ward McAllister, Reginald Siewart, Jim Blandsdurn, the Bradley-Martins and many other rich and prominent persons, is a man of small stature and a smooth face. His high church proclivities are probably surpassed by those of no priest in New York clergyman save Dr. Dix of Trinity. The members of his church, especially the Cuttings, expend a great deal on charity. They were all indignant when Denman Thompson made use of their church and its surroundings in the scenery of his play, "The Old Homestead."

Dr. Parkhurst's Work.

Dr. Parkhurst is probably the busiest clergyman in New York. Besides minutely caring for the details of his parish, he takes personal charge of the modest way whose work among the dives has made him famous, and its 60 detectives report directly to him every night. He devotes a vast amount of time to plans for interesting young men in healthy forms of amusement. One hour only of each day is given up to his parishioners at his house on Thirty-fourth street, and his reception room there is crowded daily.

The most striking characteristic of Dr. Rylance of St. Mark's church to the stranger is his sweet smile. His church is in some respects the most picturesque in New York. It is of brown stone and is built on the plan of the old time country meeting house, standing in what seems at first to be an orchard, but is really a disused cemetery dotted with trees. It is across the region on Second avenue where still linger a number of rich aristocratic families who located there in other days. Tenements surround this district on every side, and because of this much of the work of Dr. Rylance and his church is among the poor of the east side.

Mgr. Dooey of St. Leo's Roman Catholic church minister to the spiritual needs of the Havemeyers, the Iselins and others of solid financial standing. The monsignor himself gives away thousands every year in charity. He has been known to give a shivering man his overcoat, going himself without until he could go to his home for another. On one occasion at a social function he publicly denounced a parishioner among the guests who had not treated his employes properly according to the priest's way of thinking. Father Dacey is notable among clergymen for his plainness of speech.

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Two real veterans are the senators from Nevada. Mr. Jones has been 21 years a member of the upper branch, and Mr Stewart 19 years. The latter started first, as long ago as 1864, but he was defeated for one term by Mr. Fair. Mr. McPherson of New Jersey, who will soon have to step down, has been 17 years a senator. Mr. Ransom of North Carolina has been nearly 22 years. His colleague, Mr. Vance, has been 18 years in congress, four years in the house. Don Cameron has made two speeches during the 17 years of his senatorial career, while his great chum, Mr. Butler of South Carolina, has talked an average of 10 addresses a year during his 10 years of service. Mr. Coke of Texas, who makes few speeches, but chews cords of tobacco, has also been a senator 10 years. His colleague, Mr. Mills, is just starting his third decade in the congressional harness, having come to the house in 1873.

Old Timers In the House.

A large number of the old timers are still in the house. There is Mr. O'Neill of Philadelphia, who began in the Thirty-eighth congress and has been a member of every congress since, excepting only the Forty-second. If he lives to finish this congress, he will have 20 years of service behind him. Mr. Holman, who is Mr. O'Neill's rival for the title of "Father of the House," started four years earlier, or in the Thirty-sixth congress, but missed three terms through the failure of his constituents to properly appreciate his services as watchdog of the treasury. So he and O'Neill have served the same length of time.

Mr. Bland, the silver champion, is a grizzled veteran of many battles. He is just starting his twenty-first year as a member of the house, fighting for silver all the time. Mr. Bingham of Philadelphia is now serving his eighth term, during every one of which he has waged battle for liberal appropriations in support of the national postal system.

Julius Cæsar Burrows of Michigan has been in as many hard political battles as any other man in the country, but usually manages to come up smiling. He first came here 20 years ago, but has missed three terms. Joe Cannon of Illinois has been luckier. He started as the same time Burrows did, but has missed only one re-election. C. A. Boutelle of Maine is in his sixth term and is all probability will remain in congress as long as he likes. Down in Maine the voters evidently believe in hanging to the good men, for Mr. Dingley has been seven times elected to the house, and being an editor and one of the oldest men in that body the chances are he will be sent back seven times more. William, also of Maine, has had six terms.

Will Not Return.

David B. Culberson of Texas, one of the solid, brainy men of congress, has been a member of the house for 18 years. General Hooker, the one grand Confederate of Mississippi, is only two years behind Culberson. Mr. Hatch of Missouri, generally known as Farmer Hatch, is serving his eighth term. Mr. Harmer of Philadelphia ranks in the same class with O'Neill and Holman. This is his eleventh congress. General Tom Henderson of Illinois is now just rounding out his 20 years in congress.

To look at Benton McMillin of Tennessee you wouldn't think him old enough to have been 18 years in congress. Yet that is his record. General Oates of Alabama, the one aquad fighter, is in his seventh term. A genuine old timer is Mr. Springer of Illinois—the man without friends and with lots of friends—who is also just finishing up his 20 years in congress.

Thomas B. Reed has been in congress long enough to become familiar with the rules and the ways of the house, and the latter is one that he has used his opportunities to good advantage. If he finishes this congress, he will have 18 years to his credit—two of them very large and active years.

There are but few more notables who have been elected to five or more terms in that body. In this list, besides those already mentioned, are included the following: John Allen, the wit of Mississippi; Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana, who is in his seventh term; Clifton Breckinridge of Arkansas, six terms, and his cousin, Willie Breckinridge of Kentucky, five terms; W. D. Bynum of Indiana, one of the strongest and most popular men in the house; Candidus of Mississippi, who is Speaker Crisp's lieutenant; Mr. Crisp himself, now in his sixth term; Mr. Compton of Maryland, Mr. Cowart of New York, Mr. Crain of Texas, Mr. Dockery of Missouri, Mr. Funston of Kansas, Mr. Grout of Vermont, Mr. Heard of Missouri, General Henderson of Iowa, Mr. Herman of Oregon, Mr. Hitt of Illinois, the best authority in the house on foreign affairs; Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, General McCreary of Kentucky, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs; Mr. McRae of Arkansas, Mr. Money of Mississippi, General O'Ferrall, who has just been elected governor of Virginia; Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio, Mr. Payne of New York, Mr. Reilly of Pennsylvania, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, Mr. Rusk of Maryland, Judge Sayers of Texas, the new watchdog of the treasury; Mr. Stone, the stalwart with one leg, of Kentucky; Judge Turner of Georgia, little Joe Wheeler of Alabama, Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, chairman of the ways and means committee, and Mr. Winn of Virginia.

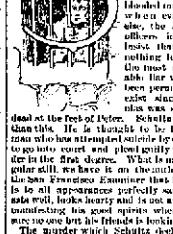
WALTER WELLMAN.

HAS A QUEER AMBITION

Louis Schultz Likes to Pose as a Murderer.

CONFESSED TO ANOTHER'S CRIME.

How a Sailor With a Pendulous Property For Lying Has an Unacknowledged Crime and Appropriated It—Confessions Concerning His Motives.



TOCKTON, Cal., has an attraction and generals and all together wonderful in Louis Heuer Schultz, who in spite he is a cold blooded murderer, when everybody else, the sheriffs officers included, insists that he is nothing less than the most remarkable liar who has been permitted to exist since Ananias was stricken dead at the feet of Peter. Schultz is more than this. He is thought to be the only man who has attempted suicide by offering to go into court and plead guilty to murder in the first degree. What is more regular, of in the Thirty-sixth congress, still, we have it on the authority of the San Francisco Examiner that Schultz is by all appearances perfectly sane. He eats well, looks hearty and is not averse to manifesting his good spirits when he is sure no one but his friends is looking.

The murder which Schultz declares he committed was that of George Arbuckle, who was killed on the night of July 4 last while in his home at the Three Mile House on the Copperopolis road east of Stockton. Arbuckle was an Austrian of very quiet ways, who had kept the wayside drinking place for many years.

The body was found in the morning by Arbuckle's young nephew, who was his nearest neighbor. The coroner found a bullet hole in the left temple and a shattered mark of blood from the place where the corpse was lying to the front door, where Arbuckle usually sat in a wooden chair and rocked for travelers. This is really all that is known about the murder of the old man even at this day.

A few evenings after the murder the coroner's inquest was held, and Schultz was strolled into the police station and in a very matter of fact tone announced to the officers that he was the murderer of Arbuckle. When the statement had been made the policeman were much more excited than Schultz, the confessor, who uttered it.

For a few days every one talked Schultz at his word, for what amusement a man might get in falsely confessing to murder did not then appear. Schultz continued open and free in his talk with every one, and some singular tales that extraordinary imaginations has conceived and no ordinary mouth uttered in local criminal history.

"I killed Arbuckle," blurted Schultz, "because he ruined my sister. It was in San Francisco I discovered it. I called him out back on the Davis Grade of two years ago. One evening I was on the Barbary coast and met my sister, Carrie Schultz. I told her who I was, and she fainted. I carried her to go with me and live right. I never saw again and found her with her eyes blacked. I asked her who had done it, and she said 'George.' I then told her that if I ever saw George I would put a bullet through him. I had a gun with me then. A little later I met George Arbuckle. I did not know him then because I was urged not to do it by my sister. When I was alone with her, she told me he was the man responsible for her downfall.

"A little while after that Arbuckle left the city. I worked for three or four years and all the while had my eye on him. I knew where near Stockton. Then I shipped on the Rodo Garfield, got my advance money for the trip and left the ship. I went down to Arbuckle's and made a date for him to "remove." A trigger, a silencer or a pressure, he will probably find for serious instruments in the way of accomplishing his nefarious purpose.

Two years ago, after the Sorrows affair, Chauncey M. Depew was asked for his opinion on the subject of lynching. He believed in it thoroughly and agreed that prompt and relentless measures should be taken to check the spread of the infection.

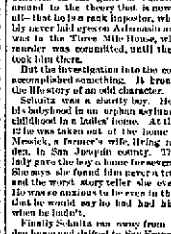
Yesterday Louis Schultz, said, "there was an epidemic of garrotting in New York. Garrotting became so successful a method of killing that every policeman had his club and lots of swagger. The editorial organ of that period and Judge John Hasks set aided it. They indicted and tried the murderers of the garrotters. Judge Hasks cit imposed sentences of the utmost rigor the law would allow—30 years' imprisonment. The usual sentence before that had been three years.

"The law of epidemics of crime is so well known and so thoroughly recognized in Paris that if a man jumps off the Column of Vendome or Notre Dame for two days, fearing that if they don't a score of others will jump off."

Mr. Depew was not prepared to say how he would deal with a crank. Mr. Depew's position as railroad president and the fact that he is an immensely well known man make him the objective point of an army of cranks. But they don't reach Mr. Depew.

At the outer portals of the president's office in the Grand Central station there is a vigilant array of faithful clerks and attendants, and if the crank manages to break through that he has to encounter the experienced scrutiny of Lieutenant H. C. Duval. Mr. Duval's trained eye can discern a crank with unfailing certainty, and he could write a book on amusing anecdotes of dealing with the unwelcome and persistent visitors.

Most millionaires employ private detectives, but the president of the United States is not wholly unguarded. A White House usher, who was once asked why a person who was a millionaire would not consolidate the presidency at one of his rare pleas, said: "Simply for the reason that it would be very difficult for any individual so inclined to reach the person of the president. You don't ago why, but what is because you have never looked about you when you have attended a reception at the executive mansion. How many officers do you suppose surveyed you critically while you were passing into the clockroom? Six in all. You never noticed them, but you had years of experience in the police service. They are so trained—every man of them—that they can tell at a glance just what sort of a person each man who enters is. Of course one is unable a visitor gets in here who is not precisely sane—that is unavoidable necessarily, but it is a very exceptional case. An old woman is the most reliable rule. I can tell a crank at the first glance, and if I do not another of the guards will."



HOUSE WHERE ARBUCKLE WAS KILLED.

with the organization long enough to wear the uniform and to see quite a little service as a manipulator of the base drum. He then got back to Oregon and finally found his way to his old home at Mrs. Mesnick's.

Schultz drifted to Stockton, Cal., a few days after the Arbuckle murder. He was seen reading the reports of the crime very frequently, and it is supposed it was there he got all he had to tell about the murder when he gave himself up a few hours later.

What led Schultz to make his bogus confession can only be surmised. There is not somewhat similar case in criminal history, and that is the case of Woodruff, who came forward during the Crumbs excitement in Chicago and confessed he was the driver of the celebrated white horse and had helped to kill Crumbs. Woodruff had in fact never seen Crumbs in his life. The motive in Woodruff's case was past finding out, and so it seems to be in the case of Schultz.

But the murderers are not the only ones confessing. He was out of money and out of clothes and too lazy to work. Besides he was sick all summer and could not get wanted to. On the night of confessing was the prospect of good, fairly comfortable quarters in Sheriff Cunningham's new jail and a prospect of enough to eat for the hot season, with nothing whatever to do during the broiling day but to weave yarns for the benefit of any who would listen. I found her dead. She had poisoned herself."

All this Schultz embellished with innumerable details. He went into his family and personal history, giving himself and his relatives through sensation after sensation. He told how his father had thrown a boy to a bear and killed him for sport. He told of a brutal deed was done when he was a young child. He spoke of a sister Lucy in south San Francisco, who had been through a terrible experience. He told how his brother Jim had married a Spanish girl, and how on the contrary! Nothing can apparently move him to say anything else than that he was the man who killed Arbuckle. He says it on every occasion and to all inquirers.

Pious Cannibalism.

A criminal ceremony exists among the tribes of the interior of Sumatra, which is a curious mixture of cannibalism, piety and very cruel custom that has passed in the course of time into a civil and religious duty. These people, although of rather mild disposition, formerly had a most peculiarly kill and eat their aged parents in the belief that they are performing a sacred duty. At the appointed day the old man who is about to be killed is tied to a tree, at the foot of which are gathered the relatives and friends of the family. They kill him with a club, and the first blow must be given by a funeral hymn. Then the old man's descendants, his nearest relatives deliberately kill him, and the attendants eat him. With some people animals take the place of human victims.

Trumps May Ride.

California has been overrun with tramps lately, and it is reported that the Southern Pacific railroad has come to the conclusion that it is useless to attempt to prevent them from getting on freight trains and has decided that hereafter they may ride free.

The Duties of Office.

One of the duties of the prime minister of Madagascar is to marry the queen of the country for the time being. The present premier has been married to three queens.

The Officers Bring Up the Rear.

In the Ashantee army the officers occupy the rear, so as to cut down the soldiers who try to run away.

Firearms the Rising.

"My dear," said Mr. McMinn to his wife, "you are not half severe enough with Bobby. You must be

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DEATH ON THE DEEP.

SOME HORRORS OF THE OCEAN RECALL D

BY THE BURNING OF THE STEAMER ALEXANDRIA.

The Terrible Fate of the Passengers of the Fruitful America—Thrusting Away Helpless Ones of the Steamer Atlantic—Deeds of Heroes.

NOT LAST WEEK the telegraph wire flashed the fate of the Atlantic Ocean liner Alexandria, burned and sunk en route from Havana to New York. It would be difficult to picture the horror on the Alexandria as her crew and passengers saw the flames leaping over the decks, presaging two fates—death by cremation or drowning. Some jumped overboard, but the sun only shone on the unlucky morsels of death and dashed into the flames to awaken in eternity.

There is no horror more terrible than that of the sea. And there is nothing which so awakens the public pulse of sympathy as the disasters of the deep.

Who that remembers can hear without a thrill the name of the steamship Central America, which sank in a great storm on Sept. 15, 1857, with most of her officers and crew, nearly four hundred passengers and $2,000,000 in gold?

The Central America was crowded with treasure-laden people from California on their way to New York. After leaving Havana on Sept. 8 she met with a storm. The steamer began to leak, and Capt. Herndon called upon the pass engers to form lines and pass the buckets. Hour after hour the tempest howled, and the huge craft groaned as the pumps and seas broke against her. Hour after hour the men stood in line and bailed for their lives; slowly the water gained on them. The officers calculated the hour they could keep afloat to a moment if the ship was to be saved. The wind rose and the storm increased in fury. Every passenger stuck to his post and was left to bail, fell to the deck exhausted. Then the woman offered to take the place of their weakest, feed the husbands and brothers, but none of the men would allow it. As the horror of the situation genlerally dawned on the minds of the passengers the storm and the waves filled with sounds of terror, but above the raging hurricane and the cries of lamentation rose the chorus of the buckets men:

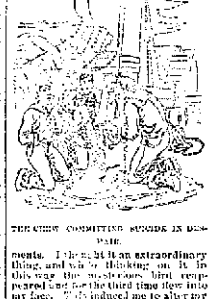
Brave, oh! brave, oh! stamp and go.
We'll be jolly brother, oh!

All day long they sang this song and fought, despite the rushing, overwhelming water. Mrs. Florian, a bride on her honeymoon trip, passed bottle of wine to the heroic men, to strengthen them in their desperate struggle. All night long the struggle was continued and still the ocean gained inch by inch. The women begged, with tears in their eyes, to be allowed to help. They cheered the brave fellows and wept when they saw them fall to the deck, with white faces and trembling limbs.

And yet in the midst of it all there were men of intelligence and high social position who deliberately got drunk and went to their berths, where they lay raving until the seas swallowed them up.

During the next day the peril of the steamer was increased by the lack of food and water. The hurricane tossed the sinking hull about and shattered her spars and masts. While the direst and sleepless fate stuck to the buckets the women knelt and prayed to God for assistance.

About two o'clock in the afternoon a sail was seen to windward. Guns were fired and signals of distress hoisted. The strange vessel, which turned out to be the brig Marine of Boston, answered the signals and tried



THE CREW COMMITTING SUICIDE IN DESPAIR.

to approach, but the gale blew her about three miles away.

Then the boats were made ready and the women and children prepared themselves. They had to step off nearly all of their clothes and put on life preservers. Many of them secured had gold, which they could not carry with them. Two of them went to their staterooms and took every bauble of twenty dollar gold pieces, which they threw down in the cabin, inviting the others to take what they pleased. The money rolled and jingled about on the floor, while the two weeping women explained that they were returning home to enjoy the fortune which they had made in California, and that they would be beggars if the ship was lost. None of the women dared to take more than two pieces of gold, lest it might weigh them down.

The men still remained at their work, saying that they would remain on board until another ship arrived, as the Marine could not take all the passengers and the women and children must be saved first. Among those heroes was Billy Birch, the famous minstrel.

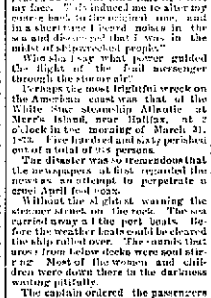
Two of the lifeboats were smashed by the sea, but three boats were left, filled with women and children, many of the latter being infants. The last boat to leave carried the captain and engineer. He solemnly promised the captain to return, but the mercenl he got into the boat he drew a knife and threatened to kill any one who followed him. Later on, when the women and children were in the custody of the Marine, the chief engineer, like the coward and liar he was, refused to return.

Now the sinking steamship was so low in the ocean that almost every wave swept her deck. Some of the passengers were in the rigging, while others tried to build a raft. Night came on. The storm continued, to rage. The ship quivered and creaked. Insolent waves leaped into the bellowing, angry heavens. Slowly the vessel filled with water and the doomed men, including the captain, in the rigging, prepared for death. There was no weeping and no shrieking, no wringing of hands. The captain stood at the wheel to the last.

All at once the ship, as if in an agony of death herself, made a plunge at an angle of forty-five degrees, and with an appalling shriek from the engulfed mass she disappeared, and nearly five hundred human beings were left struggling for an end to their woes. The scene was too rifling, and many went overboard and perished at the mere memory of it.

A few held on to planks and spars all through the awful night, and as the day broke the survivors, four miles away, arrived and picked up forty-nine of the men.

"I was forced to ask if any women had survived," said Capt. Lowe, "and the anguish of the Ellen as I listened to the answer, "and when I entered my cabin a third time across the shipmate of twice and then decided no, my face, and then minutes later the bird repeated its move-



THROWING AWAY THE GOLD.

ments. I then, at an extraordinary flutter, went to looking out on it. By this way the steamer's bird reappeared and for the third time flew into my face. It induced me to alter my course a half-dozen points, and in a short time I heard noises in the sea and discovered that I was in the midst of shipwrecked people."

Who shall say what power guided the flight of the fatal messenger through the storm to me?

Perhaps the most delightful wreck on the American coast was that of the White Star steamship Atlantic at Merry Island, near Halifax, at 6 o'clock in the morning of March 31, 1873. Five hundred and sixty perished out of a total of 952 persons.

The disaster was so tremendous that the entire province at first regarded the steamer as an attempt to perpetrate a cruel April fool ocean.

Then that the vessel was in distress. Her wife was filled from below decks were soon stirring. Most of the women and children were there in the darkness waiting pitifully.

The captain ordered the passengers to climb into the rigging out to avoid forward where they could be washed out and out of reach of the waves. The officers of the ship got a line to a rock about forty yards distant and then commenced to form a bridge of spars. About two hundred people managed to reach the rock. Between the rock and the shore was a gulf of water 100 feet wide, and a rope was stretched over this. Fifty persons reached the island and aroused the inhabitants, who furnished food, fuel and fire. Half frozen survivors from the rock. Those who still clung to the side of the ship and the clothing were also rescued.

Not a woman or a child on the fatal officer held one woman in the rigging until she froze to death, and there she hung, a horrible spectacle, protruding eyes and frozen lips, the ghastly spectacle clung rendered more terrible by the splendid jewels which sparkled on her hands and neck. Another woman by her husband, who, after having seen his wife and child safely on the rock, was washed away, but he managed to reach a hand. The last man in the rigging was the first officer, who was saved through the heroic efforts of Rev. Mr. Ancient.

The story of the passengers, saloon and steerage, died in the rigging from cold and fright. The sea washed away the women and children, and the shore of the island was strewn with bodies even with the crest. The natives plundered the bodies and mutilated the hands of the women in order to get their rings. In one group of four of the crew still clad in the presence of the dying.

One woman was seen in the waves holding her child above her head, while a third had its little arms around her neck. She went down almost instantly, and the child, passing over one of the lifeboats, let

THE BALLOT-BOX.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage on the Christian Citizen's Duty.

Duty Through Its Faithful and Conscientious Performance Is There to Be Any Hope for the Politician or Position.

In an anti-election sermon in the Brooklyn tabernacle Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage thus spoke of the Christian citizen's duty at the ballot-box. His text was:

Some therefore cried one thing, and some another; for the assembly was confused; and the more part knew not wherefore they were come together. And they drew Alexander out of the multitude, the Jews putting him forward. And Alexander beckoned with the hand, and would have made his defense unto the people. But when they knew that he was a Jew, all with one voice about the space of two hours cried out: "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!"—Acts 19:32-34.

Ephesus was upside down. It was about the silver question. A manufacturer of silver boxes for holding heathen images had called his laborers together to discuss the behavior of one Paul, who had been in public places assaulting image-worship and consequently very much damaging that particular business. There was great excitement in the city. People stood in knots along the streets, violently gesticulating, and calling each other hard names. Some of the people favored the policy of the silversmith; other people favored the policy of Paul. There were great political questions involved; but these did not bother them at all. The only question about which they seemed to be interested was concerning the wages and the skilled positions. Paul's enemies with and his conquers had put up factories at great expense for the making of these silver boxes, and now, if the new policy is to be inaugurated, the business will go down, the laborers will be thrown out of employment, and the whole city will suffer. Well, what is to be done? "Call a convention," says some one; for in all large cities these folk elect, and slumber day by day amidst these glorious liberties, be public-spirited? I propose to tell the people very plainly what I consider to be their Christian duty at the ballot-box.

First, set yourself against all political falsehood. The most monstrous lies ever told in this country are during the elections. I stop at the door of a democratic meeting and listen, and hear that the republicans are liars. I stop at the door of a republican meeting and listen, and hear that the democrats are scoundrels. Our politicians are shameless. Paul in the text was disturbed. Who believes a tenth part of what he reads or hears in the autumnal elections? Men who at other seasons of the year are very careful in their speech become profligates of slander.

In the fair east there is a place where, once a year, they let the people do as they please and say what they please, and the place is full of spears, miscreants and wickedness and they call it the "Devil's day." The nearest approximation to that in this country has been the first Tuesday in November. The community at such times seems to say: "Go to, now; let us have a good time at lying." Prominent candidates for office are denounced as unprincipled and renegade. A smart lie will start in the corner of a country newspaper, and keep on running until it has captured the printing presses of the whole continent. What garbling of speeches! What misrepresentation of motives! What misappropriation of individual antecedents! The trouble is that we have in this country two great manufactories—manufactories of lies—the republican manufactory of lies and the democratic manufactory of lies—and they are run day and night, and they turn out half a dozen a day all equipped and ready for full sailing. Large lies and small lies. Lies private and lies public and lies political. Lies cut like an axe and lies cut like a razor. Lies limbed like men and lies with double-hook action. Lies complimentary and lies defamatory. Lies that cause people believe, and lies that all people believe. Lies with human like hands, and scales like crocodiles, and feet as swift as an antelope's, and wings like eagles. Lies raw, and scalloped, and pauned, and stewed. Crawling lies, and jumping lies, and soaring lies. Lies with attachment screws, and rufflers, and braiders, and ready-sewed bobbins. Lies by Christian people who never lie except during elections, and lies by people who always lie, but beat themselves in a political campaign.

I confess I am ashamed to have a foreigner visit this country in these times. I should think he would stand dazed, and dare not go out nights. What will the hundreds of thousands of foreigners who come here to live think of us? What a disgust they must have for the kind of liberty we enjoy! The only good thing about it is that many of them can not understand the English language. But I suppose the Teuman, and Italian, and Swedish, and French papers translate it all, and peddle out the infernal stuff to their subscribers.

Nothing but Christianity will ever stop such a flood of indecency. The Christian religion will speak from the wrists. The billingsgate and low sarcasm and through which we wade almost every autumn must be rebuked by that religion which speaks from its two great mountains, from the one mount with thundering the command: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor," and from the other mount making plea for kindness and love and charity. Christian men, when the mighty Tiber was the favored river in the sight of Heaven, and if Augustus Cæsar shivers out his eulogy of his native clime, and if the Guinea have pity for anybody born outside of the "flowery kingdom," shall not we, born under these safe rulers, and slumber day by day amidst these glorious liberties, be public-spirited? I propose to tell the people very plainly what I consider to be their Christian duty at the ballot-box.

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SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1893.

IN A BUCKET SHOP.

RUN EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALE GAMBLERS.

QUEER SCENES IN A NEW YORK JOINT.

Members of the Tender Sex in the Roles of Bulls and Bears—Depend on Tips from Spiritland and Elsewhere—How They Differ from Male Gamblers.

SCATTERED along Broadway, between Twenty-second and Thirty-third streets, in New York city, are half a dozen gambling houses for women. They are not fierce looks, neither do they expose roulette wheels nor any of the regular paraphernalia of

gambling implements. The fluctuations in the prices of stocks and grain are used instead, and upon the quotations recorded by the ticker the betting is done. Externally, these gambling houses are to all appearances the same as the uptown branches of the large brokerage firms. They are only open from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, and all of them offer special inducements to women. For five hours daily they are crowded with women, who gamble with the same avidity displayed by their sisters at the race tracks and in the city pool-rooms before the latter were closed by law.

"Bucket shop" is the name given to these concerns in the slang of Wall street, and to those who are versed in matters financial the term conveys the correct idea that in the stock gambling can be carried on in a much smaller way than is the case in the offices of legitimate brokers.

Five shares of stock can be bought or sold upon a margin equal to $1 per share. Profits are unrestricted if the speculator is lucky enough to make a profit, and additional margins are accepted without limit.

The "bucket shop," like every gambling game, has its percentage in favor of the proprietor. This percentage lies in the charge of a quarter of 1 per cent in the way of "commission." Where stock is purchased the same "commission" is added to the contract price, but where it is sold the "commission" is deducted. Thus the buying price of St. Paul being 61, the bucket shop gambler who desires to purchase it receives a memorandum to the effect that for $10 the proprietor of the bucket shop has purchased for his or her account ten shares of St. Paul at 61⅛. If, upon the other hand, the stock is sold at 61, the notice reads "60⅞."

Boarding house landladies of the better class, mi lliners and dress makers, who can spare a few hours from their everyday avocations, are peculiarly susceptible to the inducements offered by these shops.

At 10 o'clock they assemble in the stuffy, sparsely furnished room provided for their accommodations, and for five long hours bang breathlessly over the ticker, eagerly watching the tape as it records the ever-varying fluctuations of the stock market.

Some of these women are bulls, others are bears. Those who have bought stock in anticipation of a rise belong to the former class, while those who have sold, expecting a decline, are among the latter.

There are plungers among them, too, and scary bucket-shop proprietor will tell you of a score of women who will not hesitate to risk a thousand dollars on the fluctuation of a single point in their favorite stock. They almost invariably speculate upon tips given to them by some one of their male friends directly or indirectly connected with some Wall street house. Their faces are familiar to one another and to the proprietors of the establishments frequented by them, but except in a very few instances their real names are never divulged.

One of the boldest in the ranks of these petty stock gamblers is a woman of large physique. She always dresses in rather shabby black, and the proprietress of a fashionable boarding house in 125th street. It is not an unusual thing for her to win or lose $500 in a single day. Her favorite medium of speculation is sugar, which is the slang term for the certificates of the consolidated American sugar refineries.

Another is a little weazen-faced old maid of probably fifty summers, who has been a familiar figure in the bucket shops for the past fifteen years. Ten dollars is the maximum amount risked by her at any time, and she is particularly known for the violence of her temper and the sharpness of her tongue.

Still another is a confirmed spiritualist, with implicit faith in the tips she receives from her husband in the spirit land. These tips come to her through a well-known spiritualistic medium in Twenty-second street, and are always accompanied by a request for a pink bottle of good whisky, which is religiously delivered to the medium and firmly believed in by the husband. The former matrimonial partner of this woman around the "ticker" have their superstitions and will tell you that stocks are always safe to go down on a rainy day and up when the sun is shining.

They look upon Tuesday as a "bull" day, and invariably expect a decline on Friday. They bear their losses quite as philosophically as the men, and no one ever hears of a feminine bucket shop speculator complaining to the police that she has been swindled. Persistence is one of their characteristics, and many of them have been known to stick to a losing deal for a year rather than accept defeat.

A CANINE HERO.

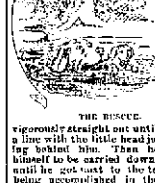
Some Instinct of High Order in Saving Its Companion.

The writer witnessed the following little incident on the Thames, near Twickenham, when the river was full of land-water and therefore very swift and dangerous.

Two dogs—one a large animal, the other a little—were enjoying a swim near the bank, but soon the little one was carried out some distance and was unable to get to shore.

By this time the big dog had regained the shore, and seeing what was happening to his companion, he began running backward and forward in the most excited manner, at the same time whimpering and barking and evidently not knowing for the moment what to do. The terrier was fast losing strength, and, although swimming hard, was being rapidly carried down stream.

The big dog could contain himself no longer, and, some yards ahead of his struggling friend, he plunged into the water and swam



THE RESCUE.

vigorously straight out until he got in a line with the little head just appearing behind him. Then he allowed himself to be carried down until he got past to the terrier, this being accomplished in the clearest manner, and began to swim back, gradually pushing the little one nearer and nearer to the shore, which was gained after a most exciting time.

The action of this canine hero going so far ahead to allow for the strong current, and the judgment shown in getting alongside, and then in pushing, certainly seemed to me to betoken instinct of a very high order.

TWO LONDON SUICIDES

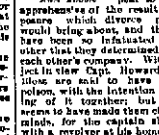
Tell of the Illicit Love Affair of an Earl's Brother.

A London paper publishes a romantic story which is said to be a sequel to the suicide of Captain the Hon. Lionel Howard, brother of the earl of Effingham, who killed himself with a pistol at his residence in London a few days since. Captain Howard, who was a captain in the Coldstream guards, at one time was married to the eldest daughter of the earl of Winchester and Northampton. According to the story told, the death of Capt. Howard was brought about by his infatuation for a young and pretty woman who shot herself. A friend of Mrs. Bloss, the young woman referred to, is quoted as saying that Capt. Howard often vis-

MRS. BLOSS.

ited her and that at times some days previous to his suicide, the captain was in low spirits. He told his wife was aware of his intimacy with Mrs. Bloss and that it was necessary to commence a suit for divorce against him. The captain and Mrs. Bloss appear to have been

apparently on the most friendly terms, which the proceedings which divorce would bring about, and they seem to have been so infatuated with each other that they determined to die in each other's company. With this object in view Capt. Howard and Mrs. Bloss, on the night of the 4th inst., repaired to Waterford and aroused the neighborhood, and a party started in hot pursuit. Just as the constables with counterfeit money has been in circulation all through that section.



Rowne de Hont—What did your wife say when you got home last night, Cross?

Chris Cross—First tell me how much time you have to spare.

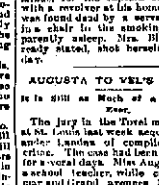
Rowne de Hont—About ten minutes.

Chris Cross—Then I can't tell you—Puck.

Too Old Fashioned.

Friend—You have lost your position on the Righthome Magazine, I hear.

Dr. Greyhead—Yes, I accepted a manuscript which contained the expression, "I presume," instead of "I fancy."



HANGING BREATHLESSLY OVER THE TICKER.

A CORRECT CARRIAGE

FANNIE EDGAR THOMAS SHOWS HOW TO STAND PROPERLY.

Physical Culture For Women at Home. The Whole Secret of Position—Simple Rules That All Should Follow—Intelligent and Easy Exercises.

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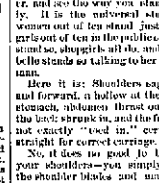
The first thing to do is to stand properly. Get before the mirror, dear reader, and see the way you stand naturally. It is the universal stand. Nine women out of ten stand just so. Nine girls out of ten in the public school room stand so, simply to all the world to tell as plainly as talking to her best young man.

Here it is: Shoulders sagged down and forward, a hollow at the pit of the stomach, abdomen thrust out, small of the back thrust in, and the feet, though not exactly "toed in," certainly too straight for correct carriage.

No, it does no good to brace back your shoulders—you simply push out the shoulder blades, and it makes matters most hopeless looking than ever.

Draw the abdomen back and raise the chest! There is the whole secret of "position." This simple action throws all the other features into place. Unconsciously the head throws itself back and up, to be in keeping. The shoulders are even and straight without strain, the line of the back is straight and firm, ending in quite a pretty and becoming natural bustle, the hips hang at an ease in their sockets and it is impossible now to "toe in." The arms have gained a lifelike expression, in place of the "hang on wire" look, and even the fingers curve in a nonchalant fashion.

Chief of all, you breathe full, easy and free. Really, before it was too much trouble to drag the breath up through the winding, curving, doubled up pas-



INCORRECT. CORRECT.

sages. Now it streams naturally through straight tubes and pipes. Here is the healthful side of a correct standing position, aside from all considerations of beauty.

No matter how round or slender, tall or short, you may be, just try it and see—slenderness back, chest up toes out—what a difference!

Now to flatter up. Stand correctly, hands on hips, turn the head round as far as possible either way, then forward and back, keeping the body perfectly still, so that the muscles are slightly stretched each time. Study the pose at which the chin should be raised or lowered to give most pleasing effect, and the head tipped back a little, some when it is dropped slightly; with some a slight tilt of the chin to the right or left, some certain placing of it in relation to the shoulder, makes all the difference in the world—may transform an unattractive woman into an attractive one. No, it does not make you conscious and unnatural; it becomes unconscious as breathing and then you have it. What a sum you would be willing to pay for that much added charm, could you see it given to you artificially—as a false lung is. It drops out instead of filling your best points. Why, you do this with your dressmaker; why not with your person, which no-ever so much more impressive?

Next, stretch out the arms. Twist and shake loose the wrists, swing the arms straight, slanting up and out, loosening the sockets, and strengthening the muscles under them holding the inclosure. Hands on hips twist the body as you did the neck, going as far as possible each way—everything slow and swinging, not short and jerky.

A good test of longitudinal suppleness is this: Heel and toe, body erect without bending the knees and see how near you come to touching the floor with your fingers. You come within a foot of it perhaps at first, the distance growing gradually less and less with practice. Some who could not at first touch the floor by several inches come to lay the hands flat upon it after a time. Think of the increased laxity of muscle in the calves of the legs ordained by this. Of course one does not want to break the back or strain the muscles by trying to do this the first time—very few can. Go very gradually or you will certainly hurt yourself. To prepare for it, draw the arms back and over the head as far as it is flexible. The muscles are then gradually stretched without straining. It is like tuning a piano or guitar—so far and no further.

An exercise which combines all the upper limb motions is this: Turn the body from right to left up round to the left as far as ever you can, then down—way down—sweeping the floor with the hair as it were, across and up at the right side, keeping the feet fixed front and the front knee slightly bent. Down to the right, across and up at the left, then down at the left, across and up at the right and so on, keeping the front faced sideways as much as possible, and not allowing the feet to turn.

Raising the arms above the head, let them swing with the directions of the body, the head also moving on the neck to correspond. This really makes a pivot of the waist line and swings the upper body free from it, combining all the previous exercises of neck, shoulder, wrist and waist, and making unison of motion—which is grace.

The trouble with feet is that they are too dependent one upon the other. Try to draw on your stocking while standing and see how you wriggle and joggle. Overbalance one foot with the weight of the body on one foot without effort. A "graceful" woman never flounders, blunders, falls or trips when met by sudden surprise or obstacles in a crowded place. There is no collision or "bumping" if one stops on the train for her dress, stands her in a narrow doorway, or turns over the table by her side. She is poised, balanced, prepared—this is the sweet dignity that marks the boundary between grace and awkwardness.

Placing the hands on the hips describe a circle around one foot with the toe of the other. Then too toward north, south, east, west and half way between each. Then the other foot. Step forward and back with knee bent as soldiers in charging. Sway the body toward the points of the circle, resting on the ball of the foot. This is splendid exercise. A very pretty and graceful one is: Point the fingers above the head, slip fingers and as far as possible space the ball of one foot, leaning the body gracefully, then step back as far as possible with the same foot—behind the resting foot bending the body back as far as possible, the hands remaining finger tipped above the head.

It is well to establish a system of practicing with every exercise. It gives a vigor and intensity to the work that nothing else will.

Fencing is a unique and popular form of muscle stretching. The art of "posing," though attractive enough, is a little superficial and fulsome for the vigorous Miss Columbia who, with her natural good sense, sees that there is much to be done in the building up of the body before the polestar period. Lessons in sibling, walking and swimming have had their effect, and the whole works on to the lawn of development.

The merging of the three distinct departments of athletics, Delsarte and dress is indeed one of the curious features of the time, and only the aforetime of people who imagine that waves of movement come "by chance."

Attention which heretofore has been centered upon buttons, whalebones and "engagings," has come to perceive the lines of the shoulder, thigh and ankle. Scales have fallen from critics' fallen eyes, and the awkward squad have exercised off to gymnasium and saddle and have taken to supplementing natural good corseting habit. The favored few and lemming superfluous and fall directly into Greek gowns, posing and fauns. Women grumble about having to fall, too short, too fat, too lean, and there is more feminine deformity about round shoulders than from any other cause. The worst cases can be cured by persistent limbering exercises, building a cane or broomhandle back of the shoulders, lying on the floor, or standing against the wall, the shoulder blades touching. So many women lack the character to become beautiful. Intelligent, well ordered exercise does not produce cords and bunches of muscle as many women fear. By it a general plumpness of rounded muscle—not flesh—is produced.

So one that has not experimented with it knows the change that may be wrought in the complexion by regular physical exercise of some sort. It scarcely matters what, if done at the same time and for the same length of time each day. The gymnasium, when one can afford it, is the thing, but this is not necessary to remarkable results.

FANNIE EDGAR THOMAS.

RESPECT THE BABY.

A Plea For Those Who Find It Hard to Speak For Themselves.

"What a sweet little darling! I could eat him up!" cooes the enthusiastic young woman, as she smoothes the baby's countenance with kisses, breathes in its face and squeezes its tender little body in an impetuous embrace, expressing a degree of unrestrained affection that would be sufficient to drive the baby out of all care, each carrying a hatchet. The mother smiles and says, but they refused to stop and ran into the mountain in the direction of New Waterford. The hunters started after them, which the counterfeiters returned, but none of the shots took effect. The hunters concluded to explore the cave and were astonished to find a full kit of counterfeiters' tools, such as molds, etc., also about a hundred pounds of wood, a keg of whisky, and other things. They at once returned to Waterford and aroused the neighborhood, and a party started in hot pursuit. Just what the counterfeit money has been in circula-

tion all through that section.

Rowne de Hont—What did your wife say when you got home last night, Cross?

Chris Cross—First tell me how much time you have to spare.

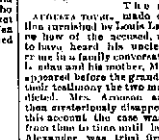
Rowne de Hont—About ten minutes.

Chris Cross—Then I can't tell you—Puck.

Too Old Fashioned.

Friend—You have lost your position on the Righthome Magazine, I hear.

Dr. Greyhead—Yes, I accepted a manuscript which contained the expression, "I presume," instead of "I fancy."



HANGING BREATHLESSLY OVER THE TICKER.

NOVELTIES IN PARIS.

MARY DERWENT'S FASHION GOSSIP FROM THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

The Rage For Aping the Styles of Russia. Lovely Gowns Seen at the Opera—Scarcely and Modestly Attired Young Ladies. New Model Gowns.

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.]

EVERYTHING in Parisian-ie Russian. There has never been such riot of flashing jewels mounted in semi-barbaric splendor as we are seeing now. There are great green malachite pins, brooches, lorgnettes and watch chains set with rubies and diamonds. There

are tiaras containing all the colors that can be found in the way of jewels, and she who has a necklace or other parure of large pearls seems to be in honor of the lovely empress of Russia whose favorite jewels they are. Cloth of gold and lame are added to regal velvet gowns and cloth of silver is as common as brocade. There is no class in France that does not do its utmost to have something of Russian style about it. We may smile a little, but after all it is very natural make the circumstances. The French are a people loving show and display and theatrical effect is the verge of folly. It pleases them just now to think in Russian. So let them since we are the gainers in a new combination of richness and grace in the way of apparel. The climate of Russia requires very warm clothing and that of France does not, so the matter is compromised by giving the outward appearance of the heaviest of garments while they are still quite light, though sufficiently warm. Furs on plush and brocaded and quilted velvets are all the rage—not here and there a little, as has been before, but wide bands and rolls, dapperuffs and collars. Bear Bible bounces are made of fur, have fur bows or heads of petite wee soft muzz kind on either. Naturally fox, cord and sable are the most reckoning, but fur is fur, and to be in style one must resemble a "great big hairy Russian."

The long velvet wraps of Russian green are superb, and the bonnet just worn by the military lords and beaudoloungs, are stylish. These are made of heavy black, dark blue or Russian green, and there are many styles of women who look better in these than in any other garment—for instance, those with full, plump figures. A small woman looks simply ridiculous in one. It is rather early for the heavy furs in France, but the Russian craze is responsible for this hairy outbreak. It is said that worn ladies wear fur around the tops of their stockings. I know they do around their boots.

At the opera one sees the loveliest gowns and you may also be sure that they are the newest styles. At the last representation the pretty Empress Nicolay wore a yellow moire, striped with black velvet in narrow lines. The skirt was made with a demitrain bordered with a deep band of black Siberian fox. The pelisse sleeves were double and of the striped gray and black velvet, lower, yellow velvet, with a full of sapphire lace. It was square in the neck, with a rich medicis collar studded thickly with pearls. The Princess de Broglie wore black and gold costume of which the back of rich black moire and the front of gold brocade. The sleeves were single drooping puffs. The corsages were half low, of black velvet and gold lace, and there was a drop fringe of gold bullion around the neck and around the pointed corsage. With this was worn a tiara of diamonds and pearls and a necklace to match. The Countess Clary wore a gown of black chantilly over a lining of gold colored moire, the corsage draped and held by jewelled buttons. This lady is of the famous old family who for so long have all been the devoted followers of the ex-empress of France, going into exile with her and bearing her sorrows as if they were their own. Ilpar her corsage bouquet consisted of a bunch of Parma violets. These signified her allegiance to the old days and Napoleonism, rather than adherence to the republic. The Countess of Rolsgolin wore a satin gown embroidered with silver in pretty conventional style, with her arms bare to the shoulders save for her long green Persian gloves, which reached nearly to the shoulders. Over these her wrists were weighted with massive Russian bracelets nearly four inches wide, set thickly with emeralds. She wore a white diamond and emerald necklace and a tiara of the same precious stones. Her hair was tied in a regular bowknot, with the bows standing upward, and a full curled bang in front. These are but few of the toilets seen at the opera, but they have a political significance aside from their beauty. Let us hope that France and Russia may always remain friends.

Leaving International questions aside, I will mention a few of the lovely things I have seen lately in my pilgrimages to the shrine of fashion. First, do you know at home that plain all over moire antiques is to be a great vogue this winter. There have been stripes over a moire ground, and several other devices were invented to lend the way, and voila! stripes are already telling a second place after the all over moire. I saw a superb home toilet made of this. It was cut princess, with a long train. About 10 inches from the bottom there was a 10 inch border of black velvet applique medallions on the black moire, and this was outlined and finished with the smallest possible garnet beads. The waist was trimmed in the same manner, with the addition of large velvet puffs to the sleeves, capped by rich bordeau lace. The collar was appliqued and beaded, and so were the front parts of the lower sleeves. The whole made up one of the richest gowns of the season. Black moire and white moire are sometimes used together as a combination and is considered much easier than the black and white bayadere stripes over moire, which are so trying to the eyes. The stripes being so sharply defined, it is next to impossible to cut a gown so that the stripes will not insist in somehow cross lines destructive to grace or beauty. The [illegible] I received [illegible] there has [illegible] got rid of [illegible] them, and no Americans [illegible] wear them. When any new style comes over there is more or less effort made to force it upon the Americans marked, as the women of this and many countries can rise all the first output, and when the first gloss of newness is off here the stuff, whatever it is, is sent to my patient country women, and in that fact lies the reason why so many of us try to get to Paris.

Young girls in this country are always very modestly and sensibly dressed. They are kept in the background very much more than our girls. Some of the styles worn by some young girls of the best families here have been modeled after one general design, and as I have had a sight of three models I remember them. One was made of hairline stripe blue and white. The skirt was cut quite plain and was trimmed with three ruches of pinked dark blue silk; the bottom one set on plain and the other two ruralyked. The waist was plainly gathered to a belt of the same. The sleeves were of the same material, with full puffs and bows of blue ribbon around the lower part. There was a yoke with a ripple border of blue velvet. Another, for Sunday or holiday wear, was of fluted cloudet in fawn and brown tufts. Around the bottom were three bands of velvet ribbon, two of them ending in clusters of the ribbon and not quite meeting. The waist was plain, but over it was a simulated swiss corselet of plaited fawn surah. The upper sleeves were of velvet, with the lower portion of ruffles of surah. Brown velvet ribbon and clusters were placed over the shoulders and twice around the bust, and the pointed belt was also made of that ribbon. The waist opens in the back, as does the other. Another gown for festive occasions was of printed cashmere, the figure representing a handful of fading moss thrown upon a gray ground.

MARY DERWENT.

Paris, Nov. 1.

COMPARISONS ARE ODIOUS.

But Isabella Proctor Says Men Are Rarely Idiots.

The pride that a woman feels in the triumph of any member of her own sex is certainly a justifiable one. It is pleasant to know that women are able to hold up their end on the burden of existence in science, art, literature, medicine, business, even personal housekeeping, although physical cowardice is with them a natural law by virtue of their small muscle and delicate limbs. And what a man unquestionably or certainly relegates a woman to a position "a little better than his dog" a spirited sister may be excused if she cites a few examples in disproof of his theories. Refutation never convinces a man of his error and never will, for it is surely, and so the round was made. The result was shown in crowded rooms and a speech of a speech.

Another reason for the popularity of state buildings is the comparative ease with which they are seen. Each state can be represented by specimens without the time and earnest attention required from the nature of exhibits. So it has come that visitors by thousands, in passing their accustomedness, have said: "Well, the first thing we did was to make the rounds of the state buildings."

These structures have served a good purpose in providing resting places for the throngs of visitors wearied by well seeing. They have been cozy houses in the best sense of the word. This was made possible by the absence of exhibits that has characterized most of them. Excepting a few, such as those of Washington, California and Idaho, the buildings were given up entirely to the comfort rather than entertainment of visitors.

Broad balconies, with easy chairs plentifully distributed, have invited to rest, while the liberal policy that has prevailed everywhere on the grounds has invited to full use of the buildings by lunch parties. This proved a wonderful convenience to visitors, as is shown by the illustration, where a family party is making free use of the opportunity provided.

Of state buildings devoted partly to exhibits, those of Illinois and California are the types. Both of these have often made the subject of reference it might be thought nothing remained to be said. One of the attractive features in the Illinois display is the outline map of the state, in the west gallery. The California exhibit is by the combination of everything for which each locality were awarded blue ribbons

WEST VIRGINIA BUILDING.

have had time for more than the most cursory examination of the marvels of the Fair. Local pride has had something to do with this. Every visitor has felt it a duty to inspect the structures of the state from which he came, usually before he examined anything else. This done, he naturally gave way to a desire to see how other states compared with that of his nativity, and so the round was made. The result was shown in crowded rooms and a speech of a speech.

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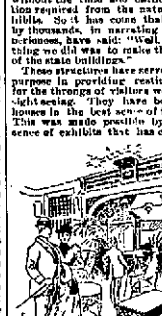


GOWNS FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

ENDING OF THE FAIR.

SIGHTSEERS STILL LINGER AT JACKSON PARK.

The Neglected Portions Now Come in for Their Share of Attention—Something About the Comforts of the Various State Buildings.

[World's Fair Correspondence.]

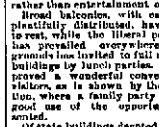
AS WAS EXPECTED, the official death of the World's Columbian Exposition has marred the daily attendance, but there is no likelihood that the streams of humanity will entirely abate before the first day of the new year. The signs that have been neglected during the last six months are now receiving the most attention.

Each hue been the scope of the selection that, excepting those who have devoted months of systematic effort at sight-seeing, have been disappointed all over of the chief marvels. But the state buildings have been inspected by all American visitors who

LUNCH ON THE PORCH.

the particular advantages of their abiding place. Some there country may be taken as typical. Texas, under the "prone horse," are displayed a collection of all the products of the country in the way of agricultural as well as fruits and other pr ducts, but works of art. The location of the Lick observatory in Santa Clara county has led to the display of its appurtenances as a subject for illustration. Harold G. Peeler of San Jose has sent forth a specimen of the work of the observatory in a series of hand-painted plaques, which are of a high order of merit. As illustrative of the growth of art in California this display is of particular interest. The plaques are as follows: Mount Hamilton and the observatory; Leland Stanford, Jr., memorial church, Palo Alto; Hotel Vendome, Mission, San Jose, 1797; Old Carmel Mission near Monterey; Mission San Juan Bautista, built in 1795. As artistic productions these plaques are of excellence, equal to that displayed in the best paintings by coast artists displayed in the gallery of the building, and this is saying much.

The architectural treatment of the West Virginia state building is such as to entitle it to the consideration of all visitors. It illustrates the style of the state in building construction during the eighteenth century and early part of this century, and is of interest more from a historical as well as a picturesque standpoint. It differs from, but still like it in conveying a local flavor, is the Idaho state building, which, with its rough log exte-

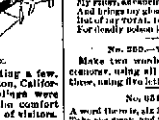


No. 345.—A Scene From Fiction.

rior, made luxurious within, shows that the hardships of the frontier can be shorn of their keen edge by taste and money.

Some of the interiors are splendidly decorated and furnished. The banqueting hall in the New York building well proves the first proposition, while the fittingness of the Massachusetts building proves the latter point.

If the original intentions of any of the states have felt that the part of the money appropriated for representation at the Fair that went into the construction of state buildings was applied in the wrong direction, application to such of the voters as have visited Chicago will elicit a unanimous opinion. For every dollar one a full equivalent has been returned in the comfort of the people.



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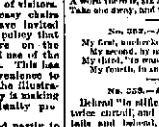
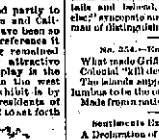


No. 346.—Pictorial Puzzle.



No. 347.—Nursery Enigma.

I am composed of 50 letters and am a question from one of the letters of Horace Wolcott.

My 39-50-9-19 is frightful. My 14-37-20 is triumphed. My 31-37-40-3 is a musical instrument. My 35-38-28-43 is part of a shoe. My 1-2-32-45-11-24 is what often leaves from it. My 33 is an important letter. My 30-48-18-42-34-46 are cues for transporting trade. My 41-29-44-16-27-47 is proper. My 41-46-15-10-23 is a time of darkness. My 12-26-4-13-42-28-6-31 is thrift. My 8-49-22-15-36-5 is congress. My 21-7-17-45-12 is an recklessly indignitary. My 16-44-33-6-25-48-18-49-17 is an irishman's nudge.

No. 348.—Geographical Anagrams.

1. Nores—A river in the south of Europe. 2. Mad Sirrem—A town in the Netherlands.

3. Gyr Mair—A category in Europe.
4. Idse—A river in Africa.
5. In Wurde—A town in Berkshire.
6. Any Bine—A country in Europe.
7. Danes—A range of mountains in Asia Minor.
8. No Agge—A town in Italy.
9. Ben's Ear—A city in India.

No. 349.—Charades.

My rotary, advancing, overspreads the plain
And brings my gloomy consort in her train.
My primal's the name of a fish
Which is found in the waters of Spain.
My second, to sweep, is a verb
Which is used in the sweeping of grain.
My whole is a fish
Which is found in the waters of Spain.

My first, my second, my third will mar:
My second and third is a metal;
My third, "to murder at leisure after"
My fourth, in answer should not be male;
My third, "to murder at leisure after"
My fourth, in answer should not be male.

No. 350.—Word Building.

Make two words from the following, consonants, using all the letters; then rearrange, using five letters.

No. 351.—Enigma.

A word there is, six letters it contains:
Take one away, and twelve you find remains.

No. 352.—A Word Square.

My first, numbered all, will mark;
My second makes a word not for a male;
My third, "to murder at leisure after"
My fourth, in answer should not be male.

No. 353.—A Word Change.

Behead "to stifle," and have a relative; twice curtail, and have an insect; restore tails and behead, and find "something else;" curtail and behead, and have "a man of distinguished valor."

No. 354.—Enigmatical Initials.

What made Griffin's wisest notorious.
Celestial "frill dwelt."

The islands supposed is the time of Columbus to be the outposts of the continent.
Made from native North American fruit.

Sentiments Expressed by Flowers.

A Declaration of Love—Red tulip.
Adoration—Red chrysanthemum.
Affection Restrained—Jonquil.
Affliction—Aloe.
Arsenic—Indian pink, single.
At Variance—Aquilon.
Base, My—White poppy.
Bashful Love—Deep red rose.
Bereavement—Cypress, funeral.
Beware of the Coquette—Catalpa tree.
Consolation—Red poppy.
Constancy—Bluebell, blue hyacinths.
Contempt—Indian pink, Syrian thistle.
Contempt—Marigold.
Good Nature—Milfoil.
Grace and Elegance—Yellow jasmine.
Hopeless Love—Narcissus.
Presumption—Golden rod.
Prosperity—Wheat.
Sickness—Pink carnation.
You Are Perfect—Pineapple.

Key to the Puzzles.

No. 337.—For Sharp Wits: A.—3,628—10,585—24.

No. 338.—A Diamond:

R
RED
MANIA
BANDANA
RENDERING
DIRIGIST
AIRE
ANT
G

No. 339.—Transpositions: 1. Times, exiles, smiles, smiles. 2. Least, aleph, teals. 3. Sebec, bores, robes.

No. 340.—Geographical Acrostic: Malta—1. Malmesbury. 2. Algeria. 3. Lancaster. 4. Tenerife. 5. Amazon.

No. 341.—Proverb: Making A rolling stone gathers no moss.

No. 342.—The 1892 Trick: Nonsuversicquirot.

No. 343.—Rivers In Auxgrenne: 1. Rhine. 2. Loire. 3. Maine. 4. Orne. 5. Dune. 6. Ebre.

No. 344.—Buried Treasure Planted: 1. Oak. 2. Pecan. 3. Fir. 4. Orchid. 5. Ash. 6. Ancenone.

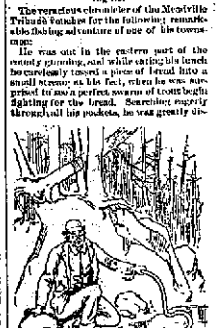
I find a severe attack of catarrh and became so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as I ever could and now I can say to all who are afflicted with the same sort of disease, catarrh, take Ely's Cream Balm and be cured. It is worth $1,000 to any man woman or child suffering from catarrh. A. E. Newman, Bradley, Mich.

AN OVERTRUE TALE.

The Story of a Snake Who Would 4-flusher Go.

The veracious chronicler of the Meadville Tribune fetches for the following remarkable fish-fibbing adventure of one of his townsmen:

He was out in the eastern part of the county gunning, and while eating his lunch he carelessly tossed a piece of bread into a small stream at his feet, when he was surprised to see a perfect swarm of trout begin fighting for the bread. Scarcely eagerly throwing all his pockets, he was greatly dis-



THE SNAKE SEEMED TO ENTER INTO THE

appointed that he had no idea of fishing; luckily, as the trout were evidently hungry, and if he could lure a lively one they would easily satisfy his desire.

While trying to evolve a plan for the capture of some of the trout the gentleman noticed an immense black snake lying on a stump sunning itself, and immediately he recalled that his father had told him, a good many years ago, how expert blacksnakes were in catching trout. After a little thought on the subject the gentleman determined to try it, and picking his way cautiously to the stump he grabbed the snake by the tail.

The blacksnake evidently didn't understand at first just what was wanted of him, and for some time after he had been unwound from the water he contented to twist and squirm and tried to get away. But finally the snake spied a big trout peeping out from behind a stone, and like a flash the reptile darted out and seized the fish in his mouth. The instant the snake grabbed the fish the gentleman, who held the snake by the tail, pulled and pulled his hardest, the snake letting go, as soon as it was hauled out on the bank.

The next time he struck the snake into the water he seemed to understand better what was wanted and very soon grabbed another trout, and the gentleman had no trouble to get enough for his dinner.

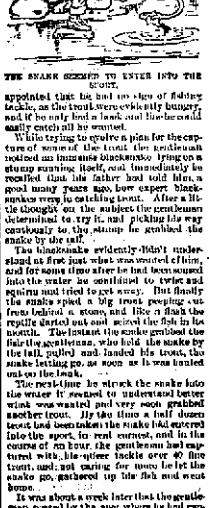
It was about a week later that the gentleman visited the spot where he had captured the trout, and while he was standing on the bank looking at the speckled beauties as they darted through the clear water he felt something rubbing his leg. Looking closely, he was surprised to see his old friend, the blacksnake. The snake had seen and recognized him, and backing up to the bank with the tip end of its tail up against the gentleman's leg as an invitation to go fishing again.

A NECK FOR THE HANGMAN'S NOOSE.

James E. Sloan Learned to Grease an Intervening Collar.

James E. Sloan, who gave his prison at Jeffersonville, Ind., has a neck that seems by nature designed for the hangman, and the noose is not likely to be chested of by any means. Sloan confessed to the murder of the Wraiths' family, one of the most cold blooded and fiendish crimes of modern times, and knew from experience in taking place Feb. 16. He has made three conflicting confessions, and it is believed that the fellow feels the impending fate keenly. He professes to have "got religion" since his incarceration and says that when he dies he will trust his future in heaven.

Sloan was found guilty of the murder of Dillard De saw Wraiths, his wife, mother and three children. The Wraiths lived on a farm about ten miles from Washington, Ind. The murders or murderers entered



JAMES E. SLOAN.

through the window of Mr. Wraiths's mother's room, and he was evidently the first victim. She was found lying upon the floor with both arms broken, and a terrible straight coat have taken place. Mrs. Wraiths was also found upon the floor, and five feet from her lay her little daughter Stella, aged 6 years. The baby, 3 years old, was found murdered in the kitchen, and Ethel, a girl 11 years old, had her skull broken by two blows. Mr. Wraiths was killed in his bed, and was evidently swept as the others.

Money was presumably the motive of the murder, as it was known that considerable of it was secreted in the house, and every place where money was likely to be found was ransacked.

Nerve Tonic Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People Blood Builder

Send for descriptive pamphlet.

Dr. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO., Schenectady, N.Y. and Brockville, Ont.

50c. per box. 6 for $2.50.

CANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsams of Copaiba, Cubebs, Injections. They cure in 48 hours the most obstinate cases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

METROPOLITAN Business College, Cor. Michigan Ave. and Monroe St. CHICAGO. THOROUGH INSTRUCTION. CHEAP BOARDING. Elegant Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free. Send for prospectus. O. M. POWERS, Pres.

Every Young Man

Who is afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lack of Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Manhood, Impaired Memory, Premature Decline, Unfitness for Study or Business, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Seminal Weakness, Exhausting Drains, Impure Blood, Constipation, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Trembling, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Lassitude, Lack of Confidence, Failing Memory, Defective Sight, Weak Back, Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Varicocele, Stricture, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, Skin and Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Displacements, Painful Menstruation, Sterility, Change of Life, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Fits, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Troubles, Consumption, Scrofula, Rickets, Deformities, Tumors, Cancers, Piles, Fistula, Abscesses, Ulcers, Eruptions, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Mercurial Poisoning, Blood Poisoning, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Diseases of the Rectum, Diseases of the Heart, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Throat Troubles, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Blood, Skin,

WANTED.

WANTED—Mrs. W. W. Reed 626 Broadway a reliable boarding house, at 325 West Washington street. 12-3t

WANTED—Everyone to call boarders every thing first-class. Prices reasonable. Call at 132 South Calhoun street. 10-1t

WANTED—AGENTS—Three or four reliable men on commission and salary. Call Chas. Shoemaker, Supt., 28-29 Pixley Block. 12-1m

WANTED—An outside salesman, experience not necessary. Brad. Lee Carpenter. H. P. Thomas, 12 West Wayne street. 12-6t

WANTED—Men selling and experienced. Permanent place; pleasant work. Call this evening, Brown Hall, Co. Surgeons. Chemists. Herbs to the Sea.

WANTED—A position as solicitor in the city or on the road. Three years experience in city and vicinity. Address, "Busy," care Sentinel office. 8-1t

WANTED—Lady or gentleman, general or local manager for most liberal inducements ever offered by any reliable agent. Call or address W. No. 18 West DeWald st., Fort Wayne, Ind. 10-1m

WANTED—Twenty good salesmen to represent us in wards of cities in Indiana and Ohio. Fine paying line; inquire at the Star Medical and Electrical Supply Company, 328 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 10-1m.

WANTED—PARTNER—An interest in a wood business can be secured for cash or trade. Will require good horse or single. Sells for 3 cords. Trade to be closed up in 3 days on account of other business. Address, Partner, Care Sentinel. 6-1t

WANTED SALESMEN—$75.00 per week selling electric light curlers for homes, stores and shops. 30 per cent commission; sells on sight; no peddling; points of excellence; outfits complete when shipped. Best specialty; permanent; staple; no experience. W. T. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 24, Exchange, Ohio. 8-6t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms at 25 East Lewis street. 13-1t

FOR RENT—A furnished front room. Inquire at 8 Harrison avenue. 13-1t

FOR RENT—One or two very desirable furnished or unfurnished rooms, 122 Robison street. 9-3t

FOR RENT—Newly furnished room, with all modern conveniences. Call at 2 East Washington street. 1-tf

FOR RENT—A hall over 126 Calhoun St.; heated and lighted with natural gas. Inquire of H. C. Coe.

FOR RENT—$3.00 East Berry street, six room suite of front rooms, unfurnished; modern conveniences. 13-1t

FOR RENT—Room, elegantly furnished, to gentleman with small private family, with or without board. 99 Lafayette street. 11-tf

FOR RENT—Two well furnished rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen, 5 minutes at 41 West Washington street. 13-1t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, convenient for two gentlemen; gas and bath room. Apply at 30 E. Washington st. 11-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room, with board, at 62 West Washington street. Also two front rooms and a good front room for rent. 13-3t

FOR RENT—House of eight rooms, corner of 2nd ave. Newly repapered and painted in good order. Inquire at 332 East Wayne street, or 238 Calhoun st. 13-1t

FOR RENT—2 room house No. 31 West Bridge street. Gas, cistern water, and one kitchen range. Inquire at No. 2 Base block, or No. 105 East Berry st. 10-1m tf

FOR RENT—Store room and offices in the Keenan Building. Lowest rents in the city. Best location of Calhoun street. Only eighty feet from Calhoun street. Size per month. See office, 36 per month.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A National safe, fire and burglar proof, in good condition. Cheap for cash. Call at Jewel house, 23 Calhoun street.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, in good hair; two family, robust and healthy maids in quiet business. Address, Maude Frank, 28 Calhoun street. 12-6t

FOR SALE OR RENT—The residence of Mrs. H. Schmitz, corner of Wall and Calhoun street. Inquire of Herman Schmitz, agent, 19 Court street. 9-2tf

FOR SALE—Nice building lot, 25x130 feet, on south side East Berry street, near City, with brick sidewalk in front and other improvements. Price $500 per foot, on easy terms. A. B. White, Pixley Block.

FOR SALE—Two elegant properties on Lake avenue, Lakeside. $20 a month will buy a nice house and lot on Lake avenue, Lakeside. $2250, $25 a month will buy the other one. Both have bath room and is one of the handsomest locations in the beautiful suburban addition. Payments stated will make interest low as well as principal. Call on D. E. Foster, at his furniture store. 23 tm

FOR SALE—The Land Co. has erected two cottages in Lakeside in order to induce the delight to locate in that beautiful suburban resort very cheap. One house and lot $1,200 $100 down and $10 per month. Another house and lot $1,250 $100 down and $10 per month. Another six room cottage and lot $1,400 $100 down and $10 per month. Another six-room cottage and lot $1,450 $100 down and $10 per month. These monthly payments include interest. The improvements are not a mere shell but the houses would be. Apply at office in Pixley-Long block. 26-tf

LOST.

LOST—The Democrat sewing machine taken by a friend from the Arlington on the night of the fire. The under-signed owns it, knows how it got away and identifies machine and will be rewarded. Mark Thompson, 15 W. Lewis st. or 105 Calhoun street. 13-1t

FOUND.

FOUND—Three coon skins; owner can have same by calling at this office and proving property. 13-3t

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WILKINS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 39 Madison street.
Specialty—Diseases of Women. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; from 7 p. m. to 8. 7-1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
Top Paying Rent! Own Your Home
If you want money to buy a home,
Or to pay off a mortgage,
Or to improve your property,
Or to loan your money,
Come to the
Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association,
Rooms 2 and 3 White's Block, and have your wants supplied. Shares $1.00 per month. Loans for safety and satisfaction to yourself.
T. C. Rockwell, Pres. Jas. Worth, Sec'y.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The annual election of officers and trustees of Wayne Lodge, No. 269, F. and A. M., will be held at the regular meeting, Monday, Dec. 5, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. in Masonic Temple, on Lafayette st. By order of C. H. CARTER, W. M.
W. E. WOOD, Secy. 12-3t

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.
All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will please enter and report same to the Humane Society or telephone or send word, information to Officer Hamilton or Officer Wanke and they will attend to the matter.
Telephone No. 99.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
The undersigned, as executor of John N. Orem, deceased, will sell at the farm of said Orem, in Aboit township, two miles west of the corporate limits of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the Illinois gravel road, and 3 miles north of the Illinois state line, on Monday, the 16th day of October, 1893, the personal property of said estate, consisting of 2 horses, 1 mare, 1 colt, 1 sheep, 30 head of cattle, 45 to 50 hogs, 200 to 300 bushels of corn in the crib, 100 bushels of oats in the barn, 100 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of potatoes, 100 bushels of seed wheat, together with an assortment of new farming implements, household furniture, and such a new supply of hay as may be needed. Terms—On all purchases of five dollars and less cash; a credit of nine months will be given to be secured by approved personal security at the option of the purchaser, and no notes to be issued for credit purchases. All purchases under five dollars cash.
W. HOLTSCLAW,
Executor.
9-1845

Outraged.
Tramp—Can't you give me something to eat, ma'am?
Kind Woman—Yes, here is a piece of homemade quince pie.
Tramp—I asked for food, madam, not work.—Truth.

A Social Dilemma.
"I hear that Tom de Lisle languished to one of the Harding twins."
"Yes, he is."
"Which one?"
"He doesn't know."—Detroit Free Press.

Understood It.
Teacher—Do you understand the phrase, "rapid conclusion?"
Boy—Yes'm. It's the way folksmay their prayers on cold nights.—Good Nests.

Storekeeper—You say you are willing to work. Now I want to see to it that patent bed all dug and show the people how comfortable it is. I'll pay you a dollar a day and your meals.
Weary Willkins—Do I have der meals fetched to me?
Storekeeper—No. You can get them around the corner.
Weary Willkins (trailing off in disgust) —An have to git upon walk around dere? Dese times a-day? Not much! De oppression of bosses' labor has got to be downed. —Puck.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Conrad Auman Comes Near Being Crushed to Death.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Mention of the People About the Railway Centres.

Conrad Auman was struck and knocked down by a falling ladder in the yards back of the Pittsburg planing mills yesterday afternoon. Some men who had been repairing the spouting on the building, left their ladder standing and a bumper truck struck and knocked it down just as Mr. Auman was passing, the end of one of the side rails striking him in the small of the back. A carriage was summoned and the injured man was conveyed to his home, where Dr. George C. Bierman made an examination and pronounced his injuries to be bad bruises, but not serious. Mr. Auman is over sixty years old.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Wabash pay car arrived in the city at 10:45 this morning.

Fred Stroops, of the Pittsburg machine shop, is on the sick list.

Fireman H. C. Greenland, of the Pittsburg road, is on the sick list.

Gus Dapray, of the Western Gas Construction company, has a new baby boy.

Andrew K. Richards, machinist in the Pittsburg shops, is sick and off duty.

John Ross, road foreman of engineers of the Wabash, was in the city this morning.

A. J. Schirmeyer, an employe of the Pittsburg car shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

Chas. Freese, of the Western Gas Construction company, is the father of a twelve pound boy.

James A. Ludington is moving today and is, therefore, not at his usual place in the Pittsburg shops.

Peter Anderson is again on the sick list and the big steam hammer at the Pittsburg blacksmith shop is shut down until he recovers.

Mrs. Platt, wife of the Pittsburg fireman, C. H. Platt, is quite ill. The gentleman is off duty in consequence of his wife's illness.

Arthur Collett, clerk, and H. V. Carpenter, telegrapher, in Master Mechanic Morse's office, will go to St. Louis to night to remain over Sunday.

Charles M. Barnett has been appointed assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Monterey and Gulf. He was at one time with the Wabash.

Machinists Arnack, O'Ryan and Stephan, of the Pittsburg shops, were at work last night until 2 o'clock upon a refractory turntable gearing. They succeeded in getting the machinery to operate correctly.

Badness on the Michigan branch of the Big Four road, which runs through Wabash, is so good that forty engines are now constantly in service. Two months ago twenty-three engines did all the work and they were not busy at that.

Robert Bartholomew is able to walk around and a few days, we hope, will find him able to resume work. Mr. Bartholomew is foreman of the carpenter department at the factory of Rhinesmith & Simonson. He has been ill several weeks.

The genial and wide-awake Policeman Tom Quinn is looking after the welfare of the citizens and the public in general at the south depot once more. Mr. Quinn is a favorite down there and his return was welcomed by all except those whose transactions are not in strict accord with the laws of the state and city.

The Pennsylvania company now has two competitors at Pittsburg for Cincinnati, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pittsburg and Lake Erie. Both of these are giving a differential of $1, yet the Pennsylvania experiences no difficulty in getting the cream of the business between those points and allows the differential to be used.

Preparations are now under way for the construction of large track scales in the Pittsburg yards, opposite the coal docks. The scales will be fifty-one feet long and the foundation will be constructed of heavy limestone, each piece weighing over a ton. It will take ten car loads of stone to build the foundation. The work will be under the supervision of H. W. Tapp.

La grippe swept ruthlessly through the main office of the Bass works a day or two ago and as a result three of the clerks, George Darker, S. D. Boyd and Charles Canser are laid up for repairs.

Col. William Smith was furnaceroke to the attacks of the Russian malady and is the only one of the clerks that came out of the encounter wholely unscathed. Others are still on duty, but slightly indisposed.

E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, met all of his assistants at Indianapolis yesterday to talk over business matters. Mr. Ford expressed surprise at the volume of business his road had received since the closing of the world's fair, and stated that the passenger earnings of the present month would be equal, if not greater, than those of November, 1892.

During the last five months there has been some three hundred ticket scalping offices in operation in Chicago, and during the last week they have had to dispose of all world's fair excursion tickets, the return part of which they had purchased. On Tuesday and Wednesday tickets to New York from Chicago were sold as low as $1, to Philadelphia $3, to Cincinnati, Detroit, Indianapolis, Louisville and St. Louis $1, and to Denver, St. Paul and Duluth as low as $2.

The following item which applies equally as well to Fort Wayne, appeared in the Indianapolis Journal yesterday: "Ten years ago six days from Indianapolis to San Francisco was considered good time by rail; five years ago it had been reduced to five days; three years to four and one-half days, and now the run by the best lines is made in three days and fifteen hours. There is a move to still further shorten the time. As now based it is only thirty seven miles an hour."

Engineer Seth S. Scoville, of the Wabash, requests THE SENTINEL to correct an error that appeared in the city papers in connection with the disappearance of his little daughter, Helen, on the night of the 15th inst. The girl had not been punished and did not leave the house in a pout on that evening, as stated in the papers. She simply wandered away from home and was found by some school children on Williams street the following morning. There are many stories afloat concerning the treatment of the child, all of which are pronounced base falsehoods by the neighbors and those who are in a position to know the facts. Helen has a good home and her foster parents are very indulgent and kind to her.

PURSUES A DARKENED PATHWAY.

Lizzie Borden's Life Clouded by the Shadow of Her Parents' Murder.

The notorious Borden murders are still shrouded in mystery and continue to furnish the most exciting topic of conversation among the people of Fall River, Mass. Lizzie Borden, the younger daughter of the victims, the only known person who has ever been tried for murder, is living in a nice and comfortable house on French street, a mile or more from the scene of the tragedy and in the center of an unfavorable neighborhood. Her sister Emma and a servant—not Bridget Sullivan—live with her.

The interior of the old homestead has been refurnished, and the family have moved into it. One is that of A. C. Peckham, a grocer; the other that of L. L. Hall, a horse trader. The locale of the two families, both in Ohio and Kansas, but the rheumatism has always come back in a worse form than ever.

"About two months ago," says the Hutchinson News, "he bought a bottle of Paine's celery compound, having little faith in anything of the time; but his experienced relief from the first day he began taking it. Before he had taken all of the first bottle he thought he was cured, and recklessly exposed himself and had a set back. He again began taking the medicine, and it now on his third bottle, and he says that he feels like a well man. He is entirely free from pain and swelling. The judge has found out, as thousands of others have, that Paine's celery compound is the one true specific for rheumatism, and says he believes that if he only takes half as much of himself and does not recklessly expose himself to the elements that he will never again be troubled with rheumatism."

This is the experience of every sufferer. Paine's celery compound cures! It is not a patent medicine. It was first prescribed by one of the most eminent physicians that ever lived. It has made thousands of people well.

AT THE MIDWAY SOCIAL.

The Entertainment Last Night Proves a Success.

Pedro Party Given on the South Side —Taffy Pulling and Birthday Affairs—Announcements.

People who returned from the world's fair feeling dissatisfied because they had not been able to see all of it, visited the First Presbyterian church last evening, where a "world's fair" social was held, and took another look at the great sights. The visitors entered the fair through the regulation turnstile and were at once greeted with the old familiar signs of "Keep to the Right," "Orange Cider," "Exit," "Look Out." The Columbian guards, represented by Messrs Arthur Dangel, Guy Bell, Charles Orff, Walter Searey, Fred Gregg and Fred Dehl, were there in all their glory, ordering people to "Keep off the Grass," arresting chewboys for overloading their conveyances and answering questions in a very realistic manner. Mrs. S. M. Foster, with a corps of waiters just from Chicago, was in charge of the "Wellington Restaurant." Messrs. Will Probasco, C. W. Beers and S. M. Foster, for a consideration of five cents, conveyed the visitors to any part of the grounds in wheelbarrow rolling chairs. Misses Stella Gregg and Gelia Higgins dispensed orange cider. The chief attraction of the evening, however, was the "Midway Plaisance" which opened at 8 o'clock with a chair of Javanese music, furnished by Miss Winnie Dangel and Master Ralp Yarnelle. Master Dan Beers in "Cairo street," invited the visitors to take a ride on the lobby-horse donkeys. Miss Maud Harrison sold "Bum-bum," and Mr John Dangell appeared as the Hindu juggler and performed marvelous feats of legerdemain. Misses Belle McClure and Mary Knight were the fake wax figures. The Congress of Beauties, near the Ferris wheel, drew the largest crowd and represented by Misses Myra Smith, Rate Bowen, Edith Yarnelle, Helen O'Rourke, Lottie Grimes, Mary Moffat, Bessie Cherry, Madge Anthony and Essie Ash. Master Wood Pyke acted as the guide through Midway and the "boys in red" sold last years almanacs as catalogues. The fair closed at 10 o'clock with receipts and attendance almost equal to that on Chicago day.

Wednesday evening a pleasant surprise was tendered Mr. Ed and Miss Lillie Steiman at their home on Wells street, the occasion being their birthday anniversary. Games and card playing were highly enjoyed by the guests and at 12 o'clock a dainty lunch con was served. Among those present were the Misses Lou Webber, Lizzie Kramer, Sophia Rippe, Lizzie Wellman, May Tegtmeyer, Minnie Tegtmeyer, Tillie Zollinger, Minne Bohlen, Emma Racquet, Paulina Miller, Lillie Steiman, Lizzie Miller, and the Messrs Sam Siebold, William Kohlhaas, Ed Steiman, Dan Steiger, Joe Fox, Charles Racquet, Andy McCann, Hugh Bohlen, Ed Bohlen, Henry Hunoho and Clarence Eickley.

The North Wayne Pedro club was organized last Tuesday evening at the home of the Misses Pfeiffer, on Wells street. The members will meet every two weeks to play eight games and at the close of a series of eighty games the prizes will be awarded to the winners. The membership consists of Misses Albin and Sophie Pfeiffer, Lizzie Jose, Meyers and Meadames Charles Archer, Perry Archer, Arthur Fitzsimmons, C. O. Eagle, John Currier, Nowell Ransom and Mr. Charles Pfeiffer.

Miss Della Craig charmingly entertained a number of her friends at a tally pulling last evening in honor of her twentieth birthday anniversary. Those present were Misses Bessie and Essie Aldridge, Grace and Mame Titus, Maggie Sullivan, Maggie Robertson, Elia Craig, Messrs. F. Shultz, F. Minnewish, B. Burkhart, W. Killen, G. Mason, W. Pattison and J. Murhead. Miss Craig was the recipient of many handsome presents.

Last evening Mr George Orff gave a very delightful progressive pedro party at his south side home. Twenty guests were present to participate in the entertaining game and the prizes were carried off by Mr. Will Fisk and Mrs A. Grindle.

On Thanksgiving the Baptist church people will present a cantata entitled "A Day in the Woods." About forty children, who are under the direction of Mrs. Frank Stone, will participate, and the affair promises to be quite a treat.

Mrs. Will Breen and Misses May Grafe, Annie Auranz and Misses Gertrude and Annie Skelly, of McKeesport, Pa., spent Thursday afternoon at the Vining farm four miles north of the city.

Last evening, at the home of the bride's parents, in Lake township, occurred the marriage of Miss Allie Jones to Mr. Allen Moore. Rev. Marble, of Ege's city, officiated.

There will be a meeting of the board of directors of the Ladies Relief union Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the industrial school building.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Christian church, will give a social next Tuesday evening, at which Miss Eliza Neelis, the "Fairy Queen," will recite.

Mr. J. J. Knox, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs George Ely.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Rierson are now residing at 157 East Berry street.

Miss Flora Miller is visiting friends in Chicago.

THE CLUBS AND THEIR WORK.

The coming of the winter months has brought renewed life and activity to the literary clubs of the city, all of them having begun the work mapped out for the season and resumed their regular meetings.

Fort Wayne is one of the great literary club centers of the state and has a larger number of organizations of the kind than any other Indiana city, with the exception of Indianapolis, there being twenty-five different clubs in the city with a membership of nearly four hundred persons.

Most of them belong to the Indiana Union of literary clubs which held such a large and pleasant state convention in this city last May. Their object is the discussion of all questions pertaining to social, literary and educational matters, and embraces within the scope of their consideration subjects relating to literature, science, art, music and the affairs of nation; so that their members become educated on all these topics and acquire knowledge which is utilized in the everyday affairs of life.

At their last state convention the following officers of the Indiana union were elected: President, Mrs. Alice P. Dryer, of this city; secretary, Mrs. Elliot Perkins, of Indianapolis. Miss Merica Hoagland, of this city, had been the state secretary for the year previous. The program committee elected was: Mrs. Mary Woollen, of Indianapolis; Mrs. Stanley Coulter, of Lafayette; Dr. H. T. Eddy, of Terre Haute; J. B. Hill, of Richmond, and Mrs. Ellen R. Bursley, of this city. The next convention of the clubs will be held at Indianapolis in May.

The clubs in this city which belong to the union are: The Duo-Decimo, French Conversation, French Literature, Parliamentary Caterie, Morning Musical, Saturday club, Seven club, Students' Art League, Fortnightly, the T. M. C. C. Daily Literary club, Wednesday club, and the Woman's Reading club. There are many clubs in the city outside of the union, among them being Shakespeare clubs Nos. 1 and 2 German Conversation club, Missionary club, English club, Wit and Wisdom club and others.

The Duo-Decimo club was organized over a year ago with twelve members, but it now has twenty-four. Its president is Mrs Arthur Warriner and it is studying American history this year.

The T. M. C. C. club is the oldest club in the city, having been organized in 1886. It is studying English literature this year, meeting every Thursday. Miss Clara Robbins is the president.

The Fortnightly club was organized in February of this year and is composed of both ladies and gentlemen, Judge L. M. Nirdo being its president. They meet every other Monday evening and have discussions on popular subjects.

The Parliamentary Caterie was organized in December, 1892, for the study of parliamentary law by practice. Its president is Mrs. C. E. Bursley.

The French Conversation club is organized for the study of the French language, carrying on their conversation in the French. Its president is Mrs. O. F. Morgan.

The French Literature club study the books of the French writers. Its president is Miss Kate Clayton. Their meetings are held every Monday.

The Saturday club was organized in February 1890. Their president is Mrs. E. S. Taylor. This year they study the renaissance period of Italian art.

The Woman's Reading club was organized in January, 1889. It is studying Greece this year, meeting every Tuesday afternoon. Its president is Mrs. A. D. Guild.

The Daily Literary club was organized in October of 1892. The president is Mrs. F. A. K. Hackett. They are studying England, Scotland and Ireland this year.

The Wednesday club was organized in January of 1892, for the study of the best of authors and current events. Mrs. D. N. Foster is the president.

The Morning Musical, which was organized in 1890, devotes its time to miscellaneous progress. It meets on Friday. Mrs. W. H. Myers is the president.

The Seven club is studying France this year, meeting every Wednesday, with Mrs. T. J. Dills as president.

The English club is organized for the study of history. Its president is Mrs. F. J. Hayden.

The president of the Wit and Wisdom club is Mrs J. F. Wing.

There are two Shakespeare clubs in the city, Mrs Lafferty being the president of one, and Mrs McClure the president of the other.

The German Conversation club was formed a few weeks ago and is composed of twenty members, who meet every Friday evening to practice speaking German. Miss Nannie Mat suchlis has been elected president of the club, Professor Thurward has been appointed leader.

The Missionary club is for the purpose of learning about foreign countries and our missionaries.

The Students' Art League is to study art and promote its interests in Fort Wayne. Miss Agnes Hamilton is the leader.

The different clubs of the city are doing much to advance the cause of education and spread intelligence among those who are members. To the women's clubs is given the credit of having aroused the public library which will soon be established in our city. They have worked persistently for it, and success finally crowned their efforts, securing $2,000 a year from the tax levy which will be devoted to that purpose, as will also private subscriptions and contributions from each club. The library will be in one of the rooms of the city hall building and there all classes of people will be able to secure books from a large, well selected, and valuable library.

The Salutary Effects

Of Simmons Liver Regulator upon the nervous system, prostrated by long suffering with dyspepsia, constipation and kindred diseases, is without a precedent. Its tonic, cathartic and alterative effects are truly wonderful.

A Change on the Nickel Plate Road.

The new winter schedule will take effect November 19. Trains No. 3 and No. 4, scheduled to run between Cleveland and Chicago, will run daily except Sunday. All other passenger trains daily including Sunday. The through east-bound trains will be run about one half hour earlier, and west-bound trains from five minutes to one half hour later. The Wagner palace sleeping cars will be attached to all through trains and the company will continue to operate their unexcelled palatial dining cars. Remember, our rates are always the lowest. 16-5t

JUDGE GIBBS IS WELL.

Suffers From Rheumatism No Longer —The One True Remedy.

So much has been said about the many and wonderful cures of rheumatism by the great remedy first prescribed by Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth College—

So many hundreds of testimonials have been recently published from people in every city and town of Indiana, whom Paine's celery compound has made well,—

That the following letter about so worthy a man as Judge Gibbs is just now interesting:

Judge D. S. Gibbs was born and raised in Noble county, Ohio. He moved from Noble county to Lawrence county and then to Hutchinson, Kas. While a resident of Noble county, Ohio, he filled the office of probate judge several terms and district judge one term. Since a resident in Kansas he has twice been elected judge, and is today filling that office.

The judge is sixty seven years old, and has been ill cured with rheumatism all his life. For six months at a time he has had to go around on crutches from the effects of rheumatism. He has tried medicine after medicine, and has been treated by numerous physicians, both in Ohio and Kansas, but the rheumatism has always come back in a worse form than ever.

"About two months ago," says the Hutchinson News, "he bought a bottle of Paine's celery compound, having little faith in anything of the time; but his experienced relief from the first day he began taking it. Before he had taken all of the first bottle he thought he was cured, and recklessly exposed himself and had a set back. He again began taking the medicine, and it now on his third bottle, and he says that he feels like a well man. He is entirely free from pain and swelling. The judge has found out, as thousands of others have, that Paine's celery compound is the one true specific for rheumatism, and says he believes that if he only takes half as much of himself and does not recklessly expose himself to the elements that he will never again be troubled with rheumatism."

This is the experience of every sufferer. Paine's celery compound cures! It is not a patent medicine. It was first prescribed by one of the most eminent physicians that ever lived. It has made thousands of people well.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VIII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, NOV. 12.

Text of the Lesson, Eph. iv. 20-32—Memory Verses, 30-32—Golden Text, Eph. iv. 32—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

20. But ye have not so learned Christ; 21. If so be that ye have heard him, and have been taught by him, as the truth is in Jesus: 22. That ye put off concerning the former conversation the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts; 23. And be renewed in the spirit of your mind; 24. And that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness. 25. Wherefore, putting away lying, speak every man truth with his neighbor; for we are members one of another. 26. Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath: 27. Neither give place to the devil. 28. Let him that stole steal no more: but rather let him labor, working with his hands the thing which is good, that he may have to give to him that needeth. 29. Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying, that it may minister grace unto the hearers. 30. And grieve not the holy Spirit of God, whereby ye are sealed unto the day of redemption. 31. Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamor, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice: 32. And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.

The love of God in Christ to us should manifest itself in a love of others, for only thus can we prove our love to God. 1 John iii. 16, 17; iv. 20. As God was manifested in Christ, so Christ should be manifest in us to the glory of God and the salvation of others. Since God has forgiven us our great debt, we should surely forgive the little debts of others to us, for what comparison can there be between the greatest wrong of others to us and our sins against God? Believing that God hath forgiven us (1 John ii. 12) and that we have received Christ (1 John v. 11, 12) all we ask is to forgive others.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Reminiscence.

Chelly Champbells—Have you anything new in stores, Jones?

Mr. Knipleigh of Snipleigh, Cotwell & Pittem—Yes, sir. Here is the latest automatic locomotive typewriter.

Chelly Champbells—What the deuce is that?

Mr. Snipleigh—Typewriting that at the slightest suspicion of moisture in the atmosphere shows automatically turns itself up at the bottom.—Brooklyn Life.

A Bonifacius.

The Horse—Remember, old man, this drink is on ice.—Truth.

Only a Man's Opinion.

"It beats all," soliloquized Old Hanks over his daily paper, "how they keep up the agitation down there in Hawaii. I'll bet $982 some woman's at the bottom of it!"—Chicago Tribune.

Information Cheerfully Imparted.

"Are you the man that answers the paper-bell?" asked the caller, removing his hat as he spoke.

"I am," replied the man at the desk, pleasantly in response to request for statistics as to the total number of persons killed in the Chicago fire and resulting panic, the wonderful leaders in note making for a brief biography of all the presidents from George Washington down to Grover Cleveland. "What can I do for you?"

"You got a little bet with a friend," replied the visitor, "and we've agreed to leave it to you. What is the size of glove that a perfectly proportioned woman with a No. 6 foot ought to wear?"

"The size of glove, you say?"

"Yes."

"What a perfectly proportioned woman"

"Yes."

"With a No. 6 foot should wear?"

"That's right."

"Just wait a few moments. I will consult the anatomical tables."

The man at the desk overhauled Dean's Manual, the "Wealth of Nations," Beach's Thesaurus, Butler's Analogy, Webster's Dictionary of Quotations, Holmes's "Twenty Years of Congress," a Concordance to Shakespeare, and turned to his caller.

"According to the best information I can obtain," he said, "a woman with a No. 6 foot, if she is perfectly proportioned, should wear an herring."

"Yes?"

"Any shoe that fits her. Turn the knob to the right. Good morning."—Chicago Tribune.

Still Another.

"There seem to be two classes of people in your country," said the observant foreigner on a tour through the United States. "Those that have wealth and those that are struggling feverishly to get it."

"Yes," replied the native Jay Gopolis, "the amount rich men. They struggle feverishly to spend it."—Chicago Tribune.

We Have an Immense Stock of

WALL PAPER

—AND—

ROOM — MOULDINGS

That must be Sold This Month.

Wall Paper at Half Price and Less.

10c Paper at 3c.
20c " " 10c.
30c " " 15c.

BRIMMER,

33 West Main Street.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

MONDAY, Nov. 20

America's Representative Comedians, The Kings of Farce Comedy,

Donnelly and Gerald

Funniest Farce Ever Written.

The RAINMAKERS.

Don't Fail to See—
THE CYCLONE and RAINSTORM.
Little Bo-Peep and Johnny Tucker.
The Conservatory of Roses.
The Game Sports.
Seats on Sale at Box Office Monday.
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c & $1.

OCTOBER, 1893.

I Invite You to Inspect My Fall Selections in—

Suitings,
Trouserings,
Fancy Vestings,
Overcoatings,

Including all the leading modes now fashionable in London and New York. There I am prepared to make up in the accepted styles, which you will find illustrated at my place on the latest American fashions for 1893.

A. FOSTER,

NO. 15 W. WAYNE ST.

THE PRIZE WINNER.

The First Prize Awarded to the Standard by the World's Fair Commission, Chicago.

For the best Mechanical Construction of Sewing Machines.

It is the best and most simple to operate and makes 80 per cent. more stitches than any other sewing machine in the world.

Have you seen its rotary shuttle?

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
Nos. 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

THE SENTINEL

BOOK BINDERY.

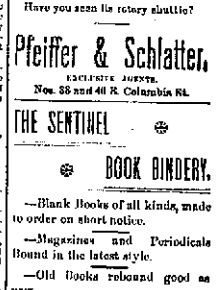
—Blank Books of all kinds, made to order on short notice.

—Magazines and Periodicals Bound in the latest style.

—Old Books rebound good as new.

—MAIL ORDERS will receive prompt attention.

Estimates Will be Furnished on All Kinds of Work Upon Application.



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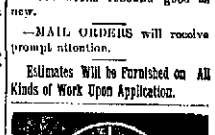

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PAUL E. WOLF

UPHOLSTERER OF

Fine Parlor Suits,
Easy Chairs, Rockers,
Single Lounges, Reel Lounges,
All kinds of Couches
And Sofas.

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Telephone No. 402,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

G. W. BRUNS & CO.

PLUMBERS,

Agents for The Goubich & Gilmore Heating and Ventilating Tanks.

125 CALHOUN STREET.

Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Also only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Great Offerings In Dress Goods

ALL goods in this Dress Goods Sale Pure Wool and Silk and Wool—a saving to you from 25 to 33 per cent.

AT **50c.** A great showing of Fancy, Plain and Illuminated Hop Sackings. The qualities above and beyond any offering ever made at the price.—50c.

AT **37½c.** An elegant array of all wool novelties, the value of these at any other store would be good at 50c, here 37 1-2

AT **50c.** A neat line of French all wool flannels, for Tea Gowns and Wrappers

AT **30c.** The great bargain of the day 54 inch Llama cloths worth $1.25 a yard, colorings fine.

AT **$1.00** 54-inch Chop checks and Flake Plaids, the $1.25 quality, the prettiest and most effective goods shown this season.

AT **$1.25.** Our own importation of Cheviot Brilliantines, good for any kind of a dress.

A Great Variety of Novelty Dress Patterns from $6.75 up to $20.00.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Splendid Watches

and special display of Watches at Young's Arcade Jewelry store. All watches marked in plain figures. 16 31

The Red Cross 5c cigar is as good as any 10c cigar. Made by Kasten & Kohlmeyer. 149 Calhoun street. 17-24

Stanton's Photos are the best.

If you want a good, mild 10c cigar for 5c call for the Red Cross. 17-24

Stanton's Photos are the best.

Wanted, People to know that they can get a larger load of wood at 105 Barr street, than any other place in the city, $1.00 a load. All orders promptly delivered. Address,

Wood Co.,
105 Barr street, City.

Call on Madame Wisg, the only reliable fortune teller and clairvoyant in the world. Office and residence, 28 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cents. 4-tf

OUR

Prize : Puzzle!

During the past three days we have received hundreds of communications in reference to our Prize Puzzle, and it would require an extra force of correspondents to answer to each communication individually, so we will try and answer all in this space.

In The First Place.

All solutions of the Puzzle must be done on one of our Puzzle Cards, which we have for free distribution at our store. You must follow the instructions as printed on the card.

The First Person

who will present the correct solution of the puzzle at our store will receive the prize at once. The time limit is January 15th, and if no correct solution is handed in by that time, the money goes to one of our charitable institutions.

Puzzle Cards at our store FREE to Everybody.

Our Great Sale

of Men's Suits is now in full blast. Think of it—$15, $18 and $20 Men's Sack Suits, in either Single or Double Breasted, made up of the very latest fabrics and colors, for

$11.00

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY NOV. 18, 1893

If Prevented Receiving THE DAILY SENTINEL served at their house can secure it by postal card, request, or order through telephone 178. Where delivery is irregular or is late, please make immediate complaint to the office.

Telephone 000.

To make it more convenient for those desiring to send items of news to THE SENTINEL, we have placed an extra telephone in the editorial rooms. The number is 650. Anything in the news line will be gladly received over this new wire.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Saturday. For Indiana:—Fair, westerly winds; warmer in northwest portions.

NEWS NOTES.

A. R. Forsker will visit his parents at Roanoke over Sunday.

Miss Jessie Bowker has resigned her position as clerk with the Keller Dental company.

Elmer Wilson, editor of the Pantograph, of Bloomington, Ill., is in the city today.

The last firm of Veits & Veits has gone out of business and their office has been closed.

Rev. J. N. Bloom will fill the pulpit at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow and evening.

George J. E. Meyer, well remembered as a former Fort Wayne jeweler, arrived in the city last evening.

Rev. Adam Delzer, of Chicago, is in the city visiting his sons. He is being entertained by Martin Delzer.

Mrs. C. F. Williams and children, of Dalton, Ill., are the guests of her brother, Mr. Charles Harris and wife, 68 Dawson street.

The members of St. Paul M. E. church are preparing for their annual Thanksgiving dinner, and entertainment and supper in the evening.

Next Monday the second lecture of the Star course will be given by Dr. J. F. Hedley, entitled, "the Sunny Side of Life," at the city Y. M. C. A. hall.

This evening Dick Townsend gives his second annual game dinner at the Randall hotel. The menu will be the finest ever set out by any hotel in Indiana.

The Rev. John Harden, who was expected to begin a series of meetings in the South Congregational church on Sunday has been delayed, and so the pastor will preach in the afternoon as usual.

Henry Beadell, of the People's store, has returned from the east, where he went to purchase holiday goods for his establishment. While east he was taken suddenly ill, and is now confined at his home on East Wayne street.

The insurance matters connected with the recent fire have been amicably adjusted. The loss on the Aldine hotel has been placed at $17,625; the loss on the Geary theatre was completed $1,000; the loss of the Aldine Printing company was $4,500.

On Sunday evening the Rev. John Harden, of Brightwood, a suburb of Indianapolis, will begin a series of meetings in the South Congregational church. He will preach on Sunday evening and on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week.

The National and State League News, published at Indianapolis, says: "Milton N. Webber, one of our oldest saloonkeepers, who has been quite ill for the past year, has entirely recovered his health and is making arrangements to go into business again. Milt is popular and will succeed."

At the sacred concert to be given tomorrow evening at the Second Presbyterian church there will be an organ selection by Prof. Rinzi Thomas; vocal solo, "There is a Green Hill," Mrs. Fisher; address, "What Christianity Wants to Do for Every Man," Rev. J. L Leeper; violin solo, W. S. Haab; Beltoven concerto, "First Movement," Mrs. Charles McCulloch, accompanied with pipe organ accompaniment.

H. N. Ward was very successful in the matter of raising a subscription for the girls who suffered by the Aldine fire. Yesterday the amount of $108.75 was raised in a very few hours and this sum will be further increased. Nearly all the merchants and many professional men contributed. The girls are really in need and the generosity of the citizens who contributed speaks volumes for their kindness of heart.

Yesterday the council committee having in charge the matter of selecting a new garbage crematory for the city, further examined the plans and specifications of the Vivarius system, of New York. One of their plants is in operation in Scranton, Pa., and gives great satisfaction. The total cost is $8,000 and the crematory is guaranteed to burn up everything, including tin cans and such. The cost of operating it is also much less than any which have been examined by the committee.

The Isaac Knapp Dental Coterie met in the office of Dr. S. B. Hartman last evening. Selections from the proceedings of the world's dental congress recently held in Chicago were read by Dr. Shyrock; discussion following by members of the coterie. The next regular meeting of the society will be held at the office of Dr. E. L. Sites, on the evening of the first Friday in December, at which time Dr. Hartman will read a paper entitled "Should Dental Colleg a Faculties Constitute the State Dental Examining Board?"

FLOUR DOWN $3c Barrel.

No one living in this county ever saw it sell so low. Any change from this time will be upwards, so best lay in an extra barrel.

Orff's and City Mills', $3.00 bbl. This price is either in barrels or sacks.

Best Michigan Potatoes, 60c bushel

Ohio Onions, 10c peck.

Fresh Eggs, 20c dozen.

FRUIT HOUSE.

ALWAYS THE LOWEST IN PRICE.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

ALWAYS THE LOWEST IN PRICE.

A GRAND SPECIAL SALE

OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

Commencing Saturday, Nov. 18th and Continuing Till Saturday, Nov. 25th.

Everybody knows that we were the largest buyers at the New York and Boston Forced Sales of Dry Goods, and now we are going to share the wonderful values secured, with our customers. We only quote a few sample values from each department, but

The Store is Brimful of Bargains.

Don't Spend a Dollar on Dry Goods Till You've Seen the Grand Bargains Offered for the Next 6 Days.

DOMESTIC AND LINEN DEPARTMENT.

5 bales Unbleached Muslin at 5c yard, worth 6½c.
3 bales Fine Unbleached Muslin at 6½c a yard, worth 7½c.
Lonsdale and Fruit of Loom Bleached Muslin at 8½c, worth 10c.
100 pieces Domet Flannel at 5c yard, worth 8½c.
100 pieces Cotton Flannel at 5c yard, worth 7c.
50 pieces Crash Toweling at 4c yard, worth 5c.
100 pieces All Linen Crash at 6½c yard, worth 8½c.
50 dozen Linen Towels at 8c each, worth 3c.
100 dozen All Linen Huck and Damask Towels, extra size, at 21c, were 25c.
20 pieces Table Linen at 45c, worth 59c.

Blankets and Comforts.

100 pair White and Grey Blankets, at 75c pair, worth $1.00.
50 pair 11-4 White and Grey Blankets, $1.25, worth $1.75.
Splendid value in Comforts at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, Etc.

Prints and Ginghams.

3 cases Best Indigo Blue and Fancy Prints at 5c yard, were 7c.
50 pieces Century Cloth, 30 inches wide, at 7c yd, worth 10c.
All best Apron Ginghams at 6½c yard.

Curtain Department.

50 pair Lace Curtains at 75c pair, worth $1.00.
75 pair Lace Curtains at $1.00 pair, worth $1.50.
50 pair Lace Curtains at $1.50 pair, worth $2.25.
All Chenille Portiers, $3.75 pair, worth $6.50.
100 Best Smyrna Rugs, 30x72, at $3.00, worth $5.00.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The busiest place in town.
Offers:—100 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, Plain and Fur Trimmed, worth $7.50 to $10.00, at $3.90 each.
20 Electric Seal and Coney Capes, worth $10.00 and $12.50, at $5.00 each.
Also, the greatest assortment of New Style Cloaks in the city.

A Great Sale of Handkerchiefs.

1,000 dozen Manufacturers' Seconds, in Men's and Ladies' Handkerchiefs. We have divided them as follows:
Lot 1—200 dozen Ladies Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 15 to 20c, at 10c each, 2 for 25c.
Lot 2—200 dozen Ladies' Finest Quality Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 25 to 33c, at 15c each, 6 for 80c.
Lot 3—200 dozen Men's Hemstitched and Taped All Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 20c, at 12½c, 6 for 70c.
Lot 4—200 dozen Men's Fine All-Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, at 17c each, 6 for 95c.
Lot 5—200 dozen Men's Finest All-Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 37½c, at 25c each, 6 for $1.35.
Note these quotations—particularly the big difference between the real value and the prices asked—every quotation genuine.

Notions and Fancy Goods.

25 dozen Fancy Hand Painted Head Rests, Celluloid Novelties, Photograph Holders, Etc., at 50c, were $1.00 and $1.25.
Buttermilk Soap, 5c a Cake.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

100 pieces All wool Henrietta, 40 inches wide, black and colors, at 45c yard, worth 60c.
75 pieces All-Wool Bojesacking and Plaid Dress Goods at 45c, worth 60c.
50 pieces Novelty Dress Goods at 98c yard, worth $1.50.
Imported Dress Patterns which sold at $10.00, $15.00 and $20.00, now $7.50, $10.00 and $12.50.
50 pieces Changeable Silks at 69c yard, worth 89c.
50 pieces Bengaline Silks at 69c, worth 75c.

Dress Trimmings.

50 Jet, Beaded and Velvet Boleros at $1.90, were $5 to $8.50.

Underwear and Hosiery Department

50 dozen Ladies' All-Wool Black Hose at 12½c per pair, worth 25c.
50 dozen Children's All wool Black Hose, at 12½c per pair, worth 19c.
100 dozen Men's Fleece Lined Ribbed Underwear, White and Grey, at 50c, worth 75c.
100 dozen Ladies' Fleece Lined Ribbed Underwear, at 50c, worth 75c, in White and Grey.
75 dozen Men's Working Shirts at 39c, worth 50c.
100 dozen Men's All Wool Sox, at 19c, worth 25c.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

75 dozen Fine Quality Ladies' Chemise, Drawers and Corset Covers, worth 35c, at 25c each.
100 dozen Ladies' Finest Quality, Elegantly Embroidered Night Dresses, Chemise, Skirts, Drawers, Etc., worth 75c, at 50c each.

Remember This Sale is for ONE WEEK ONLY. Come Early and Secure Some of These Wonderful Values.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Best Lighted Store in the City

WORTH VISITING.

The Fort Wayne Exclusive Cloak House.

It Would Delight Any of Our Lady Readers.

In making the rounds of Fort Wayne's many vast emporiums it would have been utterly impossible for your correspondent to have overlooked its exclusive cloak house, located at 52½ Calhoun street; for everywhere he heard of it, and when on the strongest street he noticed the multitude of ladies, all of whom seemed to be directed towards it. This of course aroused his curiosity to such an extent that no mortal ever possessed sufficient persuasive power to have kept him from visiting it. He called and inquired for the proprietor, Mr. V. Guttersmith, who, in a very few moments, was at his service. After the usual introduction, our mission was briefly stated and at once we proceeded to look over one of the busiest establishments it has ever been our pleasure to visit. Everywhere throughout the large and elegantly equipped salesroom of 16x160 foot were a coterie of admiring ladies, from whom such expressions were heard as "Oh, how lovely!" "What a perfect fit!" and numerous other exclamations of approval and pleasure. His attention, however, was soon taken from the ladies when the proprietor began to exhibit for his inspection cloaks and wraps for ladies and misses of the choicest cloths, plushes, velvets and furs of all kinds, which were beautifully lined and richly trimmed, and which are perfect examples of the latest Parisian, London and New York fashions. Goods which we can truthfully say are unrivalled for quality, elegance and excellence and are quoted at prices that must command the attention of the closest and most prudent buyers. After looking over the almost unlimited stock of cloaks, wraps and furs which were displayed in an immense variety, we were shown ladies' suits which were made up in the latest and most correct styles, shawls, ladies' and misses' mackintoshes, and goods of a kindred character in large variety. Throughout this establishment a neat through system is observed, the business being conducted smoothly and harmoniously and the public want ministered to with eminent satisfaction by eight accomplished assistants, who by courtesy and attention win the respect of all who visit the store. The Fort Wayne Exclusive Cloak House is a place of the greatest convenience, especially for those residing outside of the city whose time there is probably limited; it is centrally located and the large and varied stock there carried furnishes all the latest and most novel requisites in its special line, so that it obviates the necessity of going from place to place to find what is wanted. Mr. Guttersmith is a young gentleman of large practical experience in this department of trade, who for eighteen years prior to engaging in business on his own account was at the head of the cloak and fur department of one of Fort Wayne's leading dry goods houses; thus giving him advantages for the prosecution of his enterprise possessed by but few. He has met with a large measure of success and during the fifteen months since commencing has advanced to the front position among the dealers in the line and where we predict he will remain. To his store, all are welcome, whether they wish to purchase, or merely inspect.

Roller skating at the Rink tonight. Music in attendance.

Silver Wedding Flour is the best. 18tf

For Thanksgiving Cake.

Citron and Currants lower than they have been in twenty years.

Leghorn Citron, Best in Market, 15c lb.

Zantee Currants, Best in Market, 4c lb.

Muscatel Raisins, Large and Nice, 8½ lb.

Orange and Lemon Peel, 15c lb.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Everybody uses Silver Wedding Flour 18tf

Go to the great Bargain Sale at the Boston Store.

Smoke the Red Cross 5c cigar. 17-24

Go to the great Bargain Sale at the Boston Store.

Mrs. Hellings, the fashionable dressmaker, has removed to 24½ East Berry St. 16 31

If in need of Cooking or Heating Stoves, call on Alex. H. Staub, No 15 East Columbia street. 16-24

Special sale in underwear at the Boston Store.

Y. M. C. A. STAR COURSE

Tickets for the course following ENTERTAINMENTS:

Dr. James Hedley,
John Thomas Concert Co,
Dr. John M. Driver,
Ariel Dow Concert Co,

Have been placed at SEVENTY FIVE cents. Sale of tickets limited to 300 and closes Nov. 20 11-eod-tf

The Red Cross is the best 5c cigar sold in the city. 17-24

Special Sale of Watches.

Elegant display in the front windows of Young's Arcade Jewelry store. Everything marked in plain figures.

A fine line of Fall and Winter Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings at prices to suit the tin es.

PERRY N. DE HAVEN,
23-tf-Mtu **34 E. Berry St.**

It's a good one! I mean the Red Cross 5c cigar. 17-24

OVERPRODUCTION.

Received the following letter from our New York buyer, ten days ago:

Messrs. LOUIS WOLF & CO.

GENTLEMEN:

Can you dispose of a lot of handsome, well made garments at One-third off their regular price: If so, wire me at once, as Messrs. ——— & Messrs. ———, two of the most prominent Cloak manufacturers in New York, in their eagerness to do a big business, made too many garments, and they must either be carried over or sacrificed at a big loss. YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

We wired him to buy, and the wraps are now here, and the Styles are Perfectly Handsome.

BANNER SALE!

Of Winter Wraps starts in Tomorrow. Below we quote a few of the Phenomenal Bargains:

A beautiful Misses Jacket in Tan for $2.75, former price $3.75.
A Mixed Cloth and Fancy Collar Misses Jacket for $4; never sold for less than $6.
A Ladies' Jacket, in Brown Mixed Cloth, fancy collar, for $5; always sold for $7.25.
A Ladies' $9.50 Jacket for $6.50; has to be seen to be appreciated.
$9.98 buys a Ladies' Jacket, with Umbrella Collar, Fancy Back and Fur Edged; always sold at $14.50.
A Ladies' Black Beaver Jacket, with an elegant Satin Lining all the way through, and Astrukan Trimmed, for $12, former price $18.

There are a great many more which space will not permit us to mention. Do not miss this opportunity.

Louis Wolf & Co.,

54 Calhoun Street. - - 54 Calhoun Street.

Yellow Pickerle, Large White Fish, Michigan Trout, **10c lb.**

Fine Family White Fish, 8c pound.

LEWIS' FISH AND OYSTER MARKET,

Telephone, No. 451. No. 88 Harrison St.

Dolls ! Dolls ! Dolls !

Special Low Price Sale on Christmas Dolls all next week. Bisque Dolls, 23c, 35c, 48c, 58c, 63c, 75c and all finer goods in proportion. Don't miss this opportunity to buy the little ones a nice doll for Christmas. See our great show of Holiday Goods, Toys and Christmas Presents. Buy your goods now and get first choice. Open every night.

JAS. M. KANE,
24 Calhoun Street.

OUR HALF PRICE SALE

HAS BEEN A SUCCESS,

And to accommodate our patrons and the employes of the various railroads that receive their pay this week we will

Continue This Week.

We made a special drive on Hats last week selling them at

HALF PRICE,

And continue to do so all of this week. This will be your last chance to purchase one of our hats at

HALF PRICE.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
NO. 34 CALHOUN STREET.

W. ELLIS WEISEL
DENTIST.

Parlors, 24, 25, 26 and 27, Pixley-Long Building.

TAKE ELEVATOR.

BROADWAY HARDWARE STORE

STOVES, TIN AND HARDWARE.

All kinds of Tin work and Stove work promptly and carefully done.

Wholesale

dealers in House Furniture are sometimes compelled to sell their stock at a sacrifice in order to obtain ready cash. A prominent firm had to do this recently and offered inducements enough to

Arrest

the attention of the retail trade. We were on hand and bought largely for cash. Consequently we have wonderful bargains in all kinds of Household Furniture for the particular benefit

Of Our

customers. These are now on exhibition in our store, and an invitation to inspect these handsome goods, in all the latest designs, is freely extended to all

Citizens.

CHICAGO FURNITURE CO.,
109 Calhoun Street.